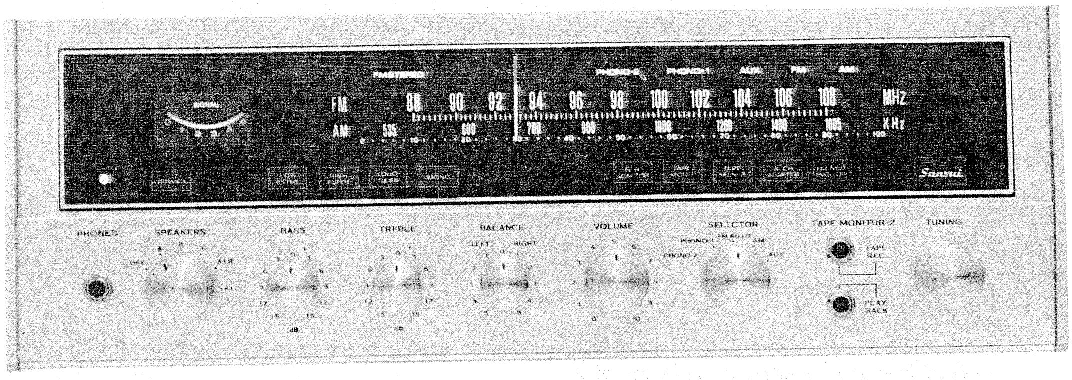
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS & SERVICE MANUAL

STEREO RECEIVER

SANSUI SIX


FM
AM
88 90 92 94 96 98 100 102 104 106 108
MHz
KHz
PHONES
SPEAKERS
BASS
TREBLE
BALANCE
VOLUME
SELECTOR
TAPE MONITOR-2
TUNING
Sansui

Sansui

SANSUI ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Congratulations on joining the thousands of proud, satisfied owners of quality stereo components from Sansui, Japan's foremost audio-only specialist.

In many ways, the SIX is a culmination of our long experience and arduous research in the design and manufacture of quality audio-only equipment.

Its tuner section combines an FET-equipped super sensitive FM frontend and an IC-equipped FM IF amplifier which ensures outstanding FM selectivity and superb tone quality.

Its amplifier section is a masterpiece designed, tested and proven to bring out every subtle shade of the original sound, regardless of the program source, free from distortion.

Over-all, the receiver is equipped with practically all the switches, controls, inputs and outputs that you would ever need to enjoy today's most advanced hi-fi sound reproduction.

This manual has been prepared to guide you in operared and caring for the receiver correctly, so that you will get the most out of its built-in high performance and exceptional versatility. May we suggest that you read it once carefully?

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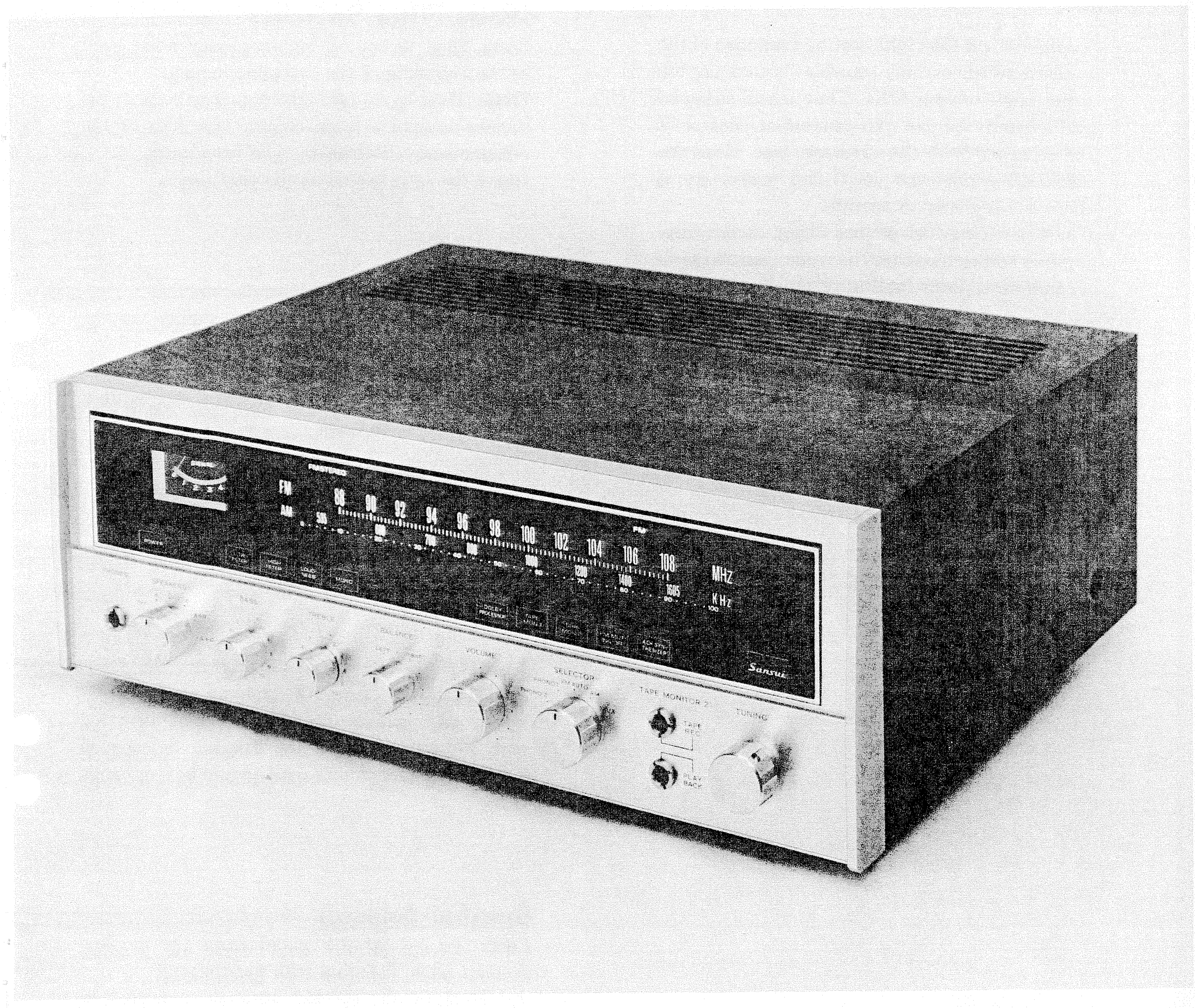

FM
AM
88 90 92 94 96 98 100 102 104 106 108
MHz
KHz
Sansui
BALANCE
VOLUME
SELECTOR
TAPE MONITOR 2
TAPE REC
PLAY BACK
TUNING

SWITCHES AND CONTROLS

Explained on the right are the functions of the various switches and controls located on the front panel of your SIX. They are all designed and located to give you maximum control of the receiver with the greatest ease. Read the instructions once and you'll find every one of them is very easy to operate.
The Operating Instructions Sheet, accompanying this booklet, carries the same instruction in a condensed form for future quick references.

Noise Filter Switches

Low: Push to cut off low-frequency noise such as the rumbling of the turntable motor.
High: Push to cut off high-frequency noise as the surface noise of a worn record, tape hiss or the whisle noise contained in radio broadcasts.
Leave the switches off at all other times.

Power Switch

Push once to turn on the power supply for the entire receiver, once more to turn off.
Note: Because of the built-in receiver/speaker protection circuit, sound will come out with a delay of a few seconds.

Power Indicator

Headphones Jack

Accommodates a stereo headphone set for monitoring and private listening. When listening with headphones, turn the Speaker Selector to 'OFF.' The headphones used should be a dynamic type.

Speaker Selector

OFF: To cut off the sound from the speaker systems when listening with headphones.
A: To drive the speaker systems connceted to the SYSTEM A terminals.
B: To drive the ones connected to the SYSTEM B terminals.
C: To drive the ones connected to the SYSTEM C terminals.
A+B: To drive both the A and B pairs of speaker systems.
A+C: To drive both the A and C pairs of speaker systems.

Signal Meter

This meter shows the strength of the antenna input signal. The desired FM or AM station is pinpointed when the pointer of this meter has swung as far to the right as possible.

Loudness Switch

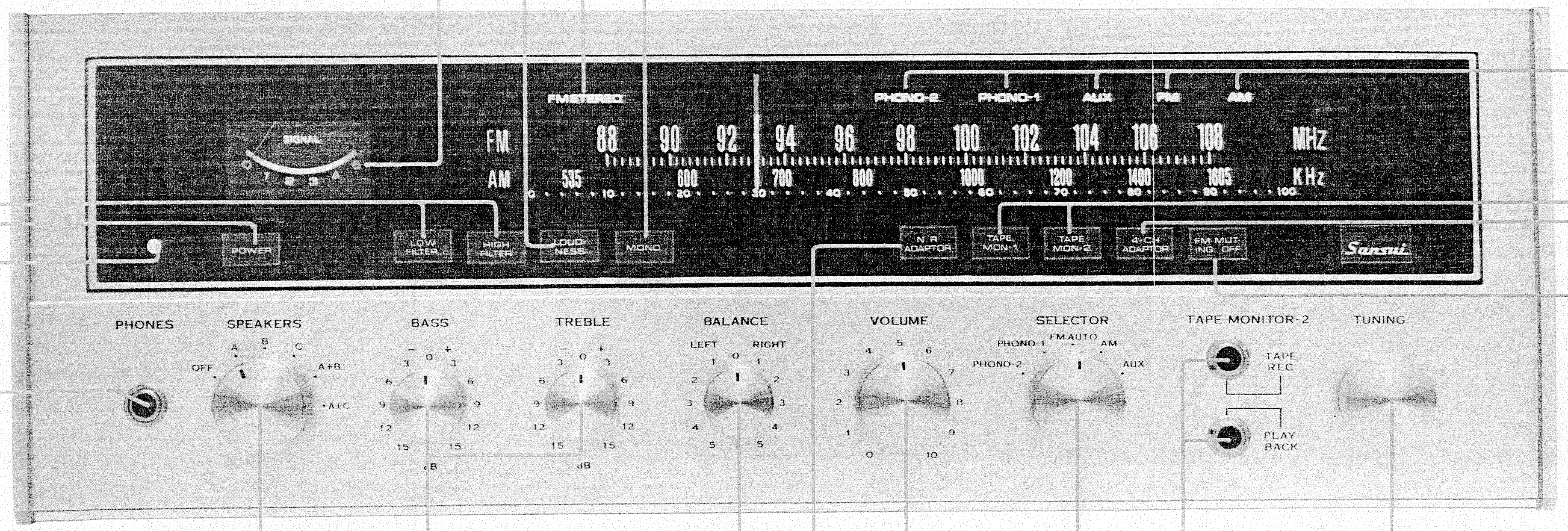
The human ear is such that an apparent 'drop-out' of the lows and highs occurs when you're listening at a low volume level. Pushing this switch compensates for this apparent loss and appropriately accents the lows and highs.

FM Stereo Indicator

Illuminates when the receiver is tuned to an FM station broadcasting in stereo.

Mono Switch

Push to hear in mono whatever program source you have adjusted the receiver to reproduce.


FM STEREO
PHONO-2
PHONO-1
AUX
FM
AM
SIGNAL
FM
AM
88 90 92 94 96 98 100 102 104 106 108 MHz
535 600 700 800 1000 1200 1400 1605 KHz
POWER
LOW FILTER
HIGH FILTER
LOUD-NESS
MONO
N.R. ADAPTOR
TAPE MON-1
TAPE MON-2
4-CH ADAPTOR
FM MUTING OFF
Sansui
PHONES
SPEAKERS
OFF
A
B
C
A+B
A+C
BASS
TREBLE
dB
BALANCE
LEFT
RIGHT
VOLUME
SELECTOR
PHONO-1
FM AUTO
AM
PHONO-2
AUX
TAPE MONITOR-2
TAPE REC
PLAY BACK
TUNING

Tone Controls

Bass: Use to strengthen or weaken the receiver's low-end response. Turn it clockwise to emphasize the lows by 3dB per step.

Treble: Use to strengthen or weaken the high-end response. Turn it clockwise to emphasize the highs by 3dB per step.

Volume Control

Turn it clockwise to raise the volume.

N.R. Adaptor Switch

If you connect a noise reduction adaptor to the SIX and want to record or reproduce on a tape deck via such adaptor, push this switch.

Balance Control

Use to balance the left and right channels.

Selector Control

Depending on what you wish to hear, turn to the appropriate position.

PHONO 2: Selects a turntable connected to the PHONO 2 inputs.

PHONO 1: Selects the one connected to the PHONO 1 inputs.

FM AUTO: To hear FM broadcasts, whether stereo or mono.

AM: To hear AM broadcasts.

AUX: To hear whatever program source is connected to the AUX inputs.

Function Indicators

Tape Monitor Switches

These switches control tape monitor circuits 1 and 2. See p. 9 for detailed instructions on the operation of tape decks.

4-Channel Adaptor Switch

If you connect a 4-channel adaptor to the SIX and make other necessary connections, you will be able to upgrade this 2-channel stereo receiver to 4-channel stereo capabilities by pushing this switch (refer to p. 10) Otherwise, be sure to keep it off.

FM Muting Release Switch

This switch, if not depressed, eliminates the inter-station noise commonly heard when tuning on the FM band. It should be pushed to release the muting function when you are trying to tune in a weak FM station.

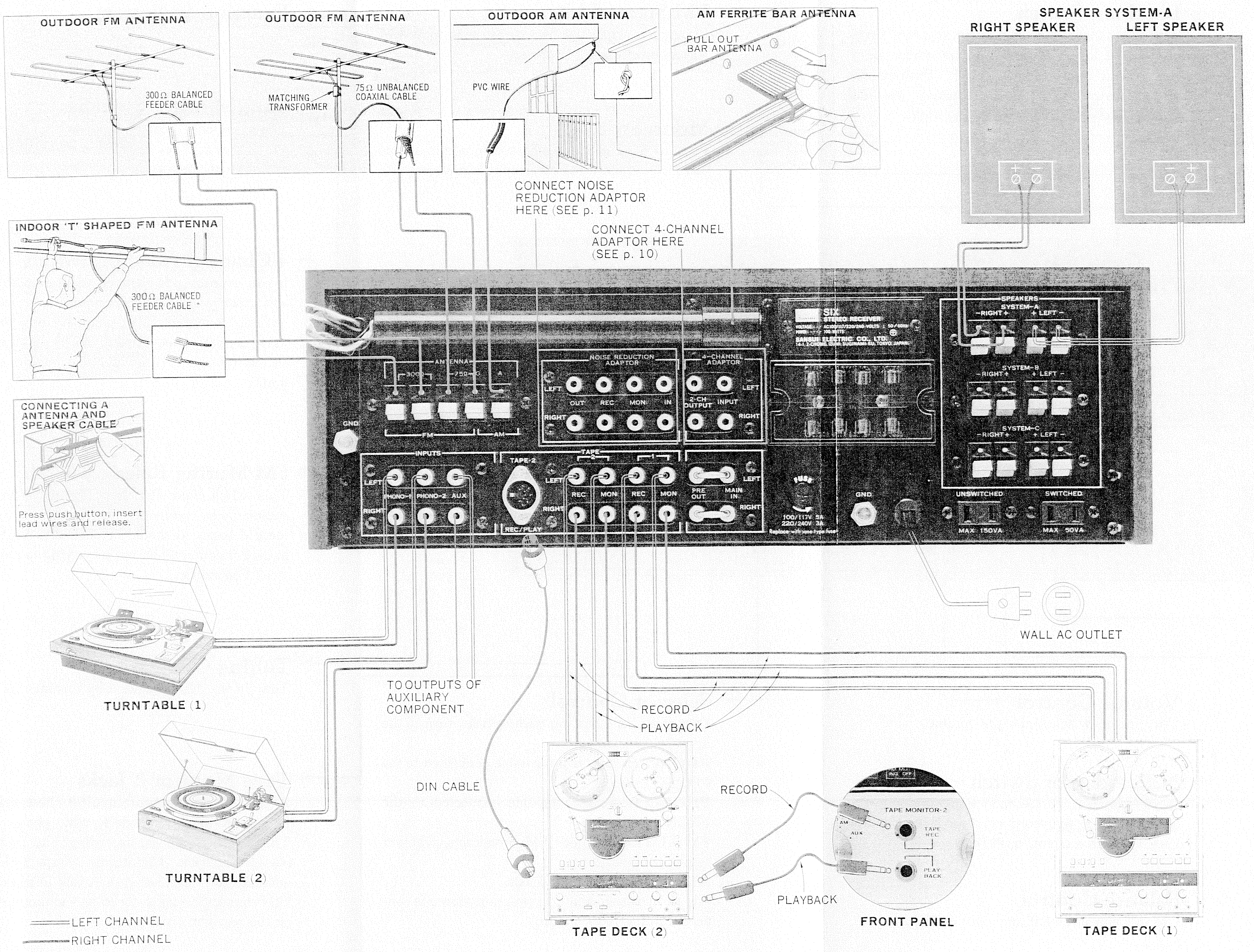
Tuning Control

Tune in the desired station by turning this knob.

Tape Monitor-2 Jacks

A part of tape monitor circuit 2, these jacks are for connecting a tape deck with phone plugs. The upper jack is for recording, and the lower one for playback. Connecting a tape deck here automatically disables the pin jack terminals and DIN connector socket for tape monitor circuit 2 on the receiver's rear panel.

CONNECTIONS


OUTDOOR FM ANTENNA
300Ω BALANCED FEEDER CABLE
OUTDOOR FM ANTENNA
MATCHING TRANSFORMER
75Ω UNBALANCED COAXIAL CABLE
OUTDOOR AM ANTENNA
PVC WIRE
AM FERRITE BAR ANTENNA
PULL OUT BAR ANTENNA
SPEAKER SYSTEM-A
RIGHT SPEAKER
LEFT SPEAKER
INDOOR 'T' SHAPED FM ANTENNA
300Ω BALANCED FEEDER CABLE
CONNECT NOISE REDUCTION ADAPTOR HERE (SEE p. 11)
CONNECT 4-CHANNEL ADAPTOR HERE (SEE p. 10)
CONNECTING A ANTENNA AND SPEAKER CABLE
Press push button, insert lead wires and release.
ANTENNA
300Ω
75Ω
A
FM
AM
GND
NOISE REDUCTION ADAPTOR
LEFT
RIGHT
OUT
REC
MON
IN
4-CHANNEL ADAPTOR
2-CH OUTPUT
INPUT
INPUTS
PHONO-1
PHONO-2
AUX
TAPE-2
REC/PLAY
TAPE
REC
MON
PRE OUT
MAIN IN
SIX STEREO RECEIVER
SANSUI ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
FUSE
100/117V 5A
220/240V 3A
SPEAKERS
SYSTEM-A
SYSTEM-B
SYSTEM-C
RIGHT+
+LEFT
UNSWITCHED
SWITCHED
MAX 150VA
MAX 50VA
WALL AC OUTLET
TURNTABLE (1)
TURNTABLE (2)
TO OUTPUTS OF AUXILIARY COMPONENT
RECORD
PLAYBACK
DIN CABLE
RECORD
PLAYBACK
TAPE MONITOR-2
TAPE REC
PLAY BACK
FRONT PANEL
TAPE DECK (2)
TAPE DECK (1)
LEFT CHANNEL
RIGHT CHANNEL

Connecting Speaker Systems

The SIX connects up to three pairs of speaker systems. Any pair may be driven independently or a combination of two pairs may be driven, as selected by the Speaker Selector. Connect them to the receiver as instructed in the diagram on the left, taking care not to confuse the left and right channels, and the plus and minus polalities. Also, be very careful not to short-circuit the plus and minus leads.

About the Speaker Impedance

Each speaker system connected to your SIX must possess an impedance of 4 to 16 ohms. Should you wish to drive two pairs of speaker systems simultaneously (by turning the Speaker Selector to the 'A+B' or 'A+C' position), each of them must have an impedance of 8 ohms or more.

Connecting Antenna

FM Antennas

T-shaped Feeder Antenna

If you live in the proximity of broadcast stations, quality reception can be usually obtained by just setting up the T-shaped feeder cable antenna supplied with the receiver. Connect the antenna to the receiver's FM 300Ω terminals, set up the receiver for FM reception, stretch the antenna to a full T shape, and adjust its height and direction until the best reception is obtained.

Outdoor FM Antenna

Should the feeder cable antenna described above fail to give you clear reception, try installing an outdoor FM antenna.

While many different types of antenna are commercially available, it is advisable to use one with at least 5 or 7 elements.

Using feeder cable, connect such antenna to the FM 300Ω antenna terminals of the receiver. Observe the following suggestions when connecting it:

1. As an antenna is directional, locate and orient the antenna in the place and direction which give you the best reception. Actually listen to your favorite FM station while you make the adjustments.

2. Be sure not to let the antenna touch electric cables and other objects.

3. Arrange the route of the feeder cable so as to keep it as short as possible.

4. Try to keep the antenna as far from streets as possible to prevent picking up the noise generated by automobiles.

If you should need long feeder cable to connect the antenna or where the automobile trafic is heavy, it is advisable to employ 75Ω coaxial cable. In this case, however, it is necessory to connect a matching transformer between the antenna and the coaxial cable to match their impedances. Be sure to connect the cable to the FM 75Ω terminals. (If the antenna itself has an impedance of 75Ω, no matching transformer is needed.)

AM Antenna

Ferrite Bar Antenna

The highly sensitive AM ferrite bar antenna, provided on the rear of the receiver, is usually sufficient to obtain quality reception of AM stations. To use, simply pull it out as illustrated.

Outdoor AM Antenna

Should the bar antenna fail to give you clear reception, however, connect a piece of PVC wire supplied to the AM-A terminal on the receiver's rear panel and extend it outside a window or on the roof. Still beter results can be obtained if you ground the receiver.

Connecting Turntables

As the SIX is equipped with two phono input circuits, it is possible to employ two turntables or two tonearms with magnetic cartridges.

Connect the output cables of a turntable to the PHONO 1 or 2 input terminals. Be sure to keep the left and right channel cables in proper order.

Note:

1. If using a moving-coil (MC) type cartridge, be sure to employ a step-up transformer or separate head amplifier between the turntable and the SIX.

2. If you wish to use a ceramic or crystal type cartridge, connect the outputs of the turntable to the AUX input terminals.

Connecting Tape Decks (or Cassette Decks)

The SIX is provided with two tape monitor circuits. One has pin jack terminals only, while the other has pin jack terminals, a DIN connector socket and phone type jacks. If you are connecting only one tape deck, you are absolutely free to use any terminals whitch are most convenient to you. But if you are conneting two tape decks, be sure to connect one of them to the first tape monitor circuit, and the other to any one set of terminals of the second tape monitor circuit.

If Using Pin Jacks

If you are using the pin jack terminals to connect your tape deck, proceed as follows:

1. Connect a pair of shielded cables between the 'TAPE 1 (or 2) REC' pin jack terminals of the SIX and the recording input terminals of your tape deck.

2. Connect another pair of such cables between the receiver's 'TAPE 1 (or 2) MON' pin jack terminals and the tape deck's playback (monitor) output terminals.

Note: If you don't connect a 4-channel adaptor to the 4-CHANNEL ADAPTOR terminals on the rear panel, you may connect another tape deck to them. Use the 2-CH OUTPUT terminals as recording outputs, and the INPUT terminals as playback inputs.

If Using the DIN Socket

In the rather unlikely event that your tape deck is equipped only with a DIN connector socket, plug the DIN connector cable extending from it into the 5-pin DIN connector socket (marked TAPE-2 REC/PLAY) on the receiver's rear panel.

If Using Phone Jacks

Should your tape deck be equipped with cables with phone type plugs, you may connect it to the phone jacks on the receiver's front panel. The tape deck's recording input plug should be inserted into the upper 'TAPE REC' jack, and its playback output plug into the lower 'PLAYBACK' jack.

Connecting a tape deck to the phone type jacks automatically disables the pin jack terminals and DIN connector socket of the second tape monitor circuit.

OPERATIONS

FM Reception

1. Set the Selector Control to 'FM AUTO.'

2. Tune in the desired FM station by turning the Tuning Control. It is correctly pinpointed when the Signal Meter pointer has swung as far to the right as possible.

3. Use the various other controls and switches to suit your personal preference.

AM Reception

1. Set the Selector Control to 'AM.'

2. Tune in the desired AM station by turning the Tuning Control until the Signal Meter pointer swings as far to the right as it will go near the frequency of that station.

3. Use the various other controls and switches to suit your personal preference.

Playing Records

1. Set the Selector Control to 'PHONO 1' or 'PHONO 2,' depending on which input circuit you are using.

2. Start the turntable and play the record.

3. Use the various other controls and switches to suit your personal preference.

Recording and Playback on Tape Decks

To Record into a Tape Deck

1. Set the receiver's Selector Control to the program source you want to record.

2. Start the tape deck in the recording mode.

3. To monitor the sound being recorded, push the TAPE MON 1 or 2 Switch, depending on which of the two tape monitor circuits is accommodating the tape deck at the moment.

Note: Monitoring is possible only if the tape deck is equipped with separate heads for recording and playback.

To Reproduce a Recorded Tape

1. Push the TAPE MON 1 or 2 Switch, depending on which of the two tape monitor circuits is accommodating the tape deck at the moment.

2. Start the tape deck in the playback mode.

3. Use the various controls and switches to suit your personal preference.

Recording into Two Tape Decks Simultaneously

1. Set the Selector Control to the program source you want to record.

2. Start both tape decks in the recording mode.

Recording from One Tape Deck to the Other

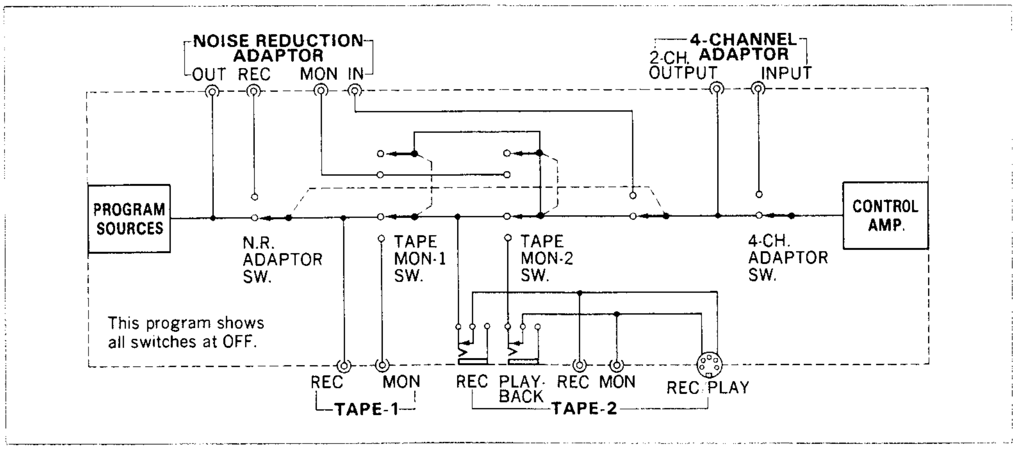
1. Push the TEPE MON 1 Switch.

2. Start the tape deck connected to the second tape monitor circuit, in the recording mode.

3. Now start the other tape deck (connected to the first tape monitor circuit) in the playback mode.

Note: The copying (dubbing) of a recorded tape, as described above, is only possible from a tape deck connected to the first tape monitor circuit to the one connected to the second tape monitor circuit.

Signal Path Diagram of Tape Record/ Playback Circuit



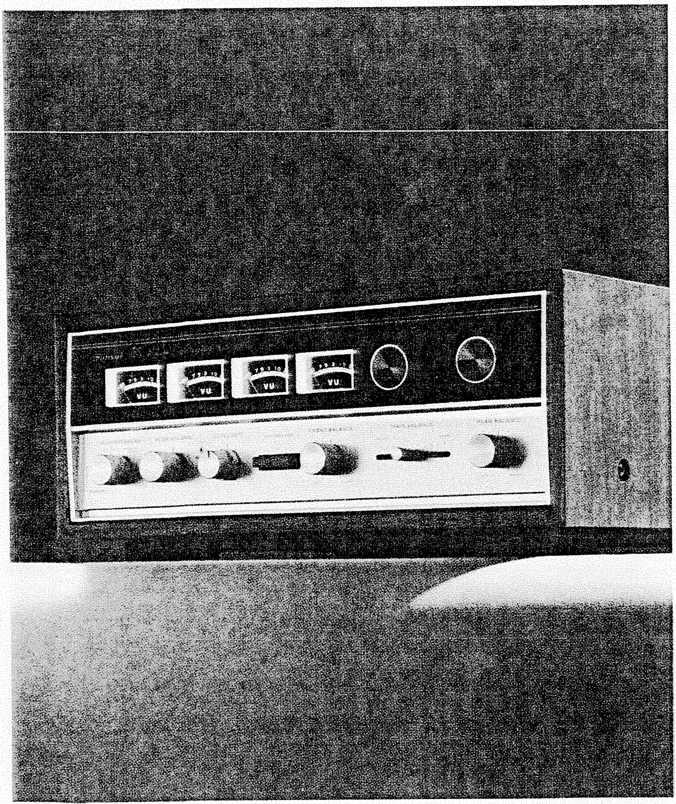
4-CHANNEL STEREO SYSTEM

4-CHANNEL STEREO

The sound we daily hear is a mixture of the 'direct' sounds that reach our ears straight from the sound source —be it a musical instrument, a jet, a man's mouth or what have you—and the 'indirect sounds' that arrive at our ears only after they are reflected off various surfaces, such as walls, ceiling and so forth. Four-channel recordings are made using two microphones in the front of the concert hall and two in the rear (to simplify the explanation). The 'indirect sounds' with their complicated waveforms are mainly picked up by the two rear microphones and reproduced out of the two rear speakers in a 4-channel stereo set-up for greatly enhanced 'ambience' effects. The effect is almost as if the original live performance were re-played right in your own room.

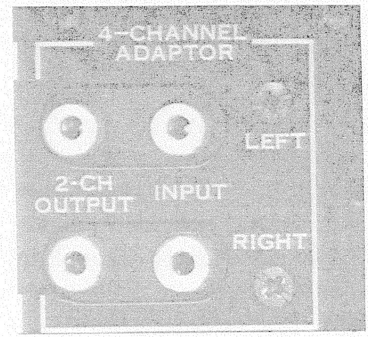
This new approach can now be yours simply by adding certain equipment—mainly, a Sansui 4-channel rear amplifier and a second pair of speaker systems—to your 2-channel stereo system.

SANSUI 4-CHANNEL REAR AMPLIFIER QS-500



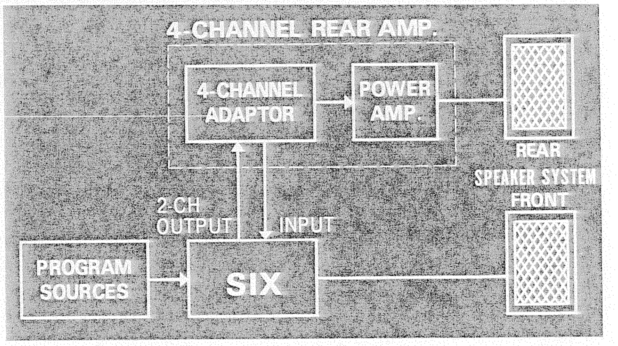
Connecting the 4-Channel Adaptor

Connection of such a rear amplifier or 4-channel adaptor is easy. Just connect the 4-CHANNEL ADAPTOR 2-CH OUTPUT terminals of your SIX with the input terminals of such rear amplifier or 4-channel adaptor, then connect its 4-CHANNEL ADAPTOR INPUT terminals with the output terminals of such unit.



Operation

To operate the rear amplifier or 4-channel adaptor so connected, push the 4CH ADAPTOR Switch on the receiver's front panel, and otherwise follow its manufacturer's instructions.



NOISE REDUCTION SYSTEM

About Noise Reduction Systems

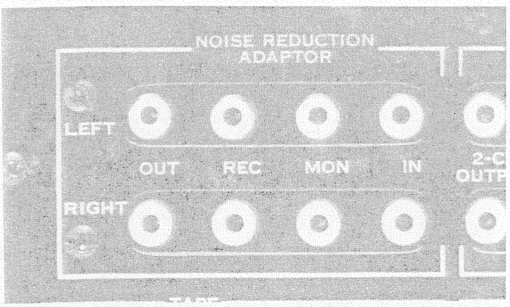
Tape hiss is the single greatest annoyance to tape recording enthusiasts. To eliminate this noise, several noise reduction systems have been developed to date.

The latest innovation in this area is called the Dolby system, which reduces tape hiss most effectively without affecting the tone quality of the program source sound. It involves compressing low-level signals (where tape hiss is most annoying) during recording and then expanding them during playback in exactly the opposite manner.

The Dolby system often more than doubles the stereo listening enjoyment. To take maximum advantage of it, you only need couple a commercially available Dolby Noise Reduction Adaptor to your SIX.

Connecting a N.R. Adaptor

Connect the Noise Reduction (N.R.) Adaptor to the NOISE REDUCTION ADAPTOR jacks on your SIX.



Such adaptor usually has four pairs of jacks—two for connecting a tape deck, and two more for connecting an amplifier (in this case the SIX).

However, as your SIX is equipped with provisions for connecting up to two tape decks, it is better to connect your tape deck(s) to the SIX (refer to 'Connecting Tape Decks' on page 8).

With your tape deck(s) so connected, regard the NOISE REDUCTION ADAPTOR—OUT, -IN, -REC and-MON jacks on your SIX's rear panel as equivalent to these terminals:

OUT—Tape recording output jacks of an amplifier
IN—Tape playback input jacks of an amplifier
REC—Recording input jacks of a tack deck
MON—Playback output jacks of a tape deck.

With this in mind, make these connections between the SIX and the n.r. adaptor:

SIX	N.R. Adaptor
OUT	......Input jacks of its recording circuit
REC	......Output jacks of its recording circuit
MON	......Input jacks of its playback circuit
IN	.........Output jacks of its playback circuit

Operating a N.R. Adaptor

Operate the n.r. adaptor correctly according to the instructions supplied by its manufacturer. Then it is simply a matter of operating your taye deck correctly for recording and playback and pushing the N.R. ADAPTOR Switch on the receiver's front panel.

Note: When you are recording via a two-circuit type Dolby Noise Reduction Adaptor, changing its mode switch from record to playback by mistake is likely to cause a loud osillating phenomenon. Be very careful to avoid such mistake.

SIMPLE MAINTENANCE HINTS

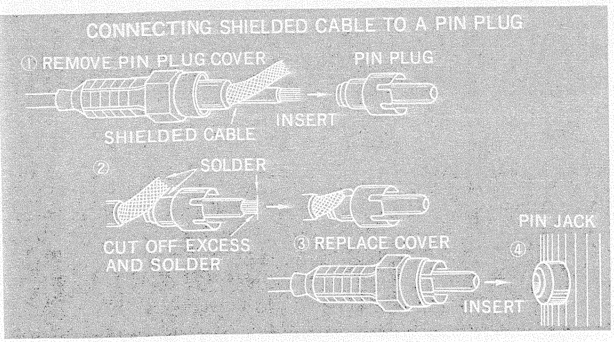
About the Place of Installation

The wooden cabinet of the SIX is designed so that any heat radiated inside will effectively escape through it. Proper care should therefore be taken of the dissipation of such heat if you wish to place something on top of the receiver or place it inside a closed box, etc. Above all, avoid placing it where it may be exposed to the direct sunlight.

When Connecting a Turntable, etc.

To connect a turntable, tape deck and so forth, it is strongly recommended to use thick, shielded cables with minimal distributed capacitance and to keep them as short as possible.

To solder the pin plugs supplied as acccessories onto such shielded cables, refer to the illustration below.


CONNECTING SHIELDED CABLE TO A PIN PLUG
① REMOVE PIN PLUG COVER
PIN PLUG
SHIELDED CABLE
INSERT
②
SOLDER
CUT OFF EXCESS AND SOLDER
③ REPLACE COVER
PIN JACK
④
INSERT

Hum and Howling

Care must be taken never to place a turntable on or too near a speaker system, or the vibration of the speaker system is transmitted to the pickup cartridge and causes howling. It is best to keep these components completely separated, but if this is impossible, place a thick cushion between them.

Humming is a phenomenon caused by incomplete or incorrect turntable-receiver connections. Should this occur, check to see if all connections are completely made and if the connecting wires are sufficiently thick.

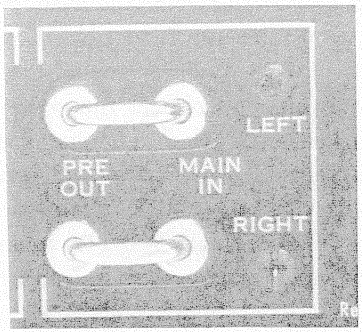
PM Connectors

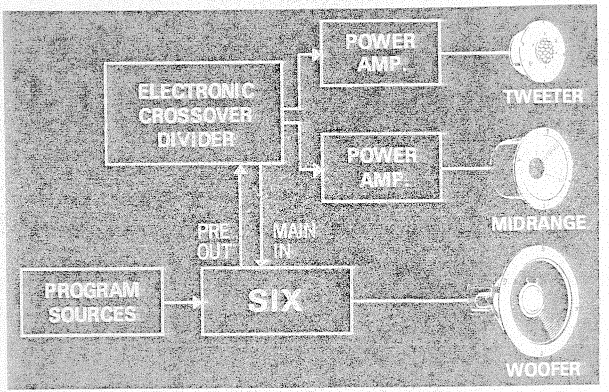
These are the U-shaped jumper connectors connecting the 'PRE OUT' (preamplifier output) jacks and the 'MAIN IN' (power amplifier input) jacks on the receiver's rear panel, and can be easily pulled out. With these connectors unplugged, the preamplifier and power amplifier sections are separated and may be independently used. For example, a different power amplifier may be coupled to the 'PRE OUT' jacks.

Separating the preamplifier and power amplifier sections makes it possible to upgrade your stereo system further by adopting the 'electronic crossover system,' among other things.

Note:

1. Be sure to leave the PM connectors firmly plugged in unless you want to separate the preamplifier and power amplifier sections for some purpose.
2. Turn off the Power Switch without failure before you plug in or out the PM connectors.


LEFT
PRE OUT
MAIN IN
RIGHT


POWER AMP.
TWEETER
ELECTRONIC CROSSOVER DIVIDER
POWER AMP.
MIDRANGE
PRE OUT
MAIN IN
PROGRAM SOURCES
SIX
WOOFER

SIMPLE MAINTENANCE HINTS/ACCESSORIES

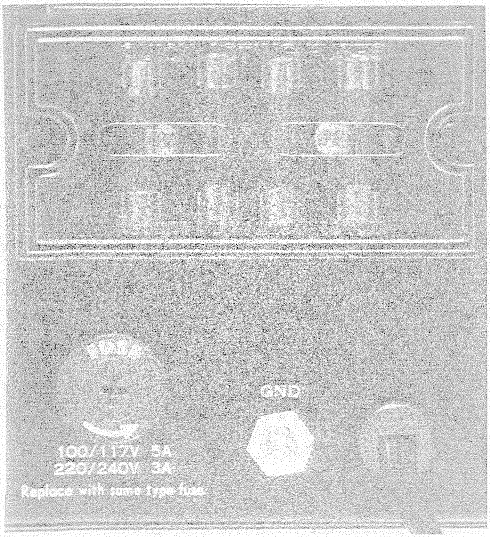
Quick-Acting Fuses

The SIX is doubly protected by a relay-equipped protection circuit and four quick-acting fuses. The fuses are located on the rear panel of the receiver, concealed inside a transparent plastic cover.

When a Function Indicator is glowing, if no or distorted sound comes out of one or both of the speaker systems, examine their connections and your operating procedure once. If nothing is wrong with them, it is possible that one or more of the quick-acting fuses have blown. Should this happen, peek through the plastic cover and check the four quick-acting fuses. If you find any of them blown, discover and eliminate the cause of the blowout, remove the plastic cover and replace the blown fuse with a new 4-ampere quick-acting fuse supplied. Probable causes of the blowout include a short-circuit at the speaker terminals.

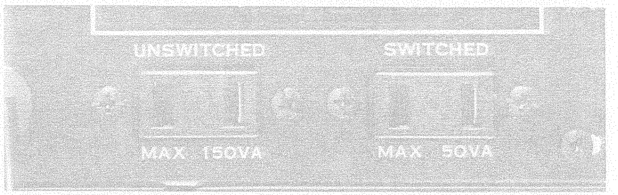
Should the Power Fuse Blow

If no Function Indicator should glow and the receiver simply remains dead even after you have turned on its Power Switch, it is possible that its power fuse has blown. If this happens, disconnect the power cord from the wall AC outlet at once and examine the power fuse on the receiver's rear panel. If you find it blown, replace it with a new glass-tubed fuse of the rated capacity (5-ampere for 100/117 volts, 3-ampere for 220/240 volts). Never use a fuse of a different capacity or a piece of wire, even as a stop-gap measure, or serious danger could result.



Rear-Panel AC Outlets

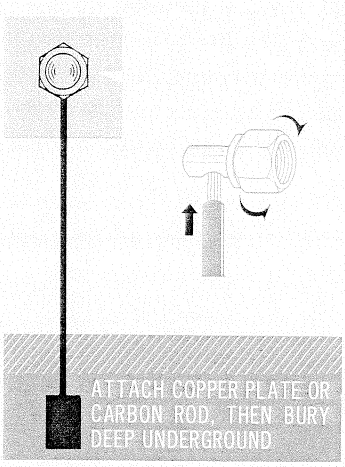
Of the two AC outlets provided on the rear-panel, the one marked 'SWITCHED' is controlled by the front-panel Power Switch. The other, marked 'UNSWITCHED,' is always 'live' and independent of the Power Switch. The voltage delivered at these outlets is the same as the power supply voltage used. The 'SWITCHED' and 'UNSWITCHED' outlets have a power capacity of 50 VA and 150 VA, respectively. Before you connect any appliance to them, be sure that it is adjusted for use at the same power supply voltage, and that its power comsumption is not beyond these figures.



Grounding

Any noise picked up by the connecting cables can be effectively grounded by connecting a piece of PVC (polyvinyl chloride) or enameled wire to the 'GND' terminal on the SIX's rear panel, attaching a small copper plate or carbon rod to the other end and burying it deep underground. The grounding leads of other equipment in your stereo system may be connected to the same terminal to ground the entire system at once.

If you have connected an external AM antenna to the receiver, it is advisable to ground it at the same time.


ATTACH COPPER PLATE OR CARBON ROD, THEN BURY DEEP UNDERGROUND

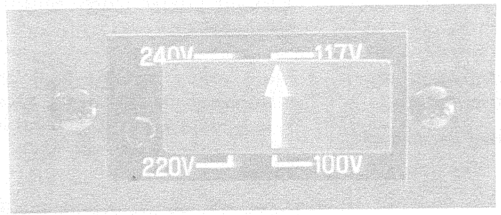
Voltage Adjustment

In order to permit the use of your SIX in any part of the world, your SIX is equipped with a Voltage Selector. It is set to the correct power supply voltage of your area prior to shipment, so there is no need to touch it. However, should you move after purchasing the unit and find the power supply voltage is different, simply reset the selector as follows:

1. Remove the two screws securing the name plate on the unit's rear panel, then remove the name plate.

2. Unplug the Voltage Selector once, and reset it so that the arrow mark on it faces the correct voltage indication. Change the power fuse also whenever the power supply voltage has changed. For 100/117 volt operation, use a 5-ampere glass-tubed fuse. For 220/240 volt operation, use a 3-ampere one.

3. Where the power supply voltage considerably fluctuates, the Voltage Selector may be reset to avoid unpleasant side effects of such fluctuation. Reset it to the voltage immediately higher than the peak of the fluctuation.



About Servicing

If anything should ever go wrong with your SIX or if you have any question about it, please contact the Sansui dealer from whom you purchased it or your nearest Authorized Sansui Service Station.

ACCESSORIES

1. FM Antenna	1
2. AM Antenna	1
3. Pin Plugs	4
4. Butterfly Bolts	2
5. Washers	2
6. Polishing Cloth	1
7. Quick-Acting Fuses (4A)	2
8. Operating Instructions and Service Manual	1
9. Operating Instructions Sheet	1

GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

If the receiver is otherwise operating satisfactory, the more common causes of trouble may generally be attributed to the following.

1. Incorrect connections or loose terminal contacts. Check the speakers, turntable, tepe deck, antenna and power cord.

2. Improper operation. Before operating any audio component, be sure to read its manufacturer's instructions.

3. Improper location of audio components. The proper positioning of components, such as speakers and turntable, is essential to maximum stereo enjoyment.

4. Defective audio components.

The chart below lists some other common causes of malfunction and what to do about them.

PROGRAM	SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	WHAT TO DO
AM, FM or MPX reception.	A. Constant or intermittent noise heard at times or in certain areas.	* Dischage or ocillation caused by electrical appliances, such as fluorescent lamp, TV set, D.C. motor rectifier or ocillator. * Natural phenomena, such as atmospherics, statics or thunderbolts. * Insufficient antenna input due to ferroconcrete wall or long distance from station.	* Attach noise limiter to electrical appliance producing noise, or attach it to receiver's power source. * Install outdoor antenna and ground receiver to raise S/N ratio. * Reverse power cord plug/receptacle connections. * If noise occurs at certain frequency, attach wave trap to input. * Keep receiver at proper distance from other electrical appliances.
AM reception.	A. Noise heard at particuler time of day, in certain area or over part of dial.	* Peculiar to AM broadcasts.	* Install antenna for maximum antenna efficiency. See CONNECTIONS in operating instructions booklet. * In some cases, noise can be eliminated by grounding receiver or reversing power cord plug/receptacle connections.
	B. High-frequency noise.	* Interference by adjacent stations or beat interference. * TV set too close to stereo system.	* Such noise cannot be completely eliminated by adjusting receiver, but it is advisable to turn Treble Control counterclockwise, or turn on High Filter * Keep TV set at proper distance from stereo system.
FM reception.	A. Noisy	* Poor noise limiter effect or too low S/N ratio due to insufficient antenna input. Note: FM reception is affected considerably by transmission conditions of station, such as power and antenna effciency. As a result, you may receive one station quite well while receiving another station poorly.	* Install FM antenna (supplied) for maximum signal strength. * If this does not prove effective, use exclusive FM outdoor antenna. If using TV antenna for both TV and FM with divider, make sure TV reception is not affected. * Excessively long lead-in wire of antenna may cause noise.
	B. Series of pop noise.	* Ignition noise caused by starting of nearby automobile engine.	* Install antenna and its lead-in wire at proper distance from street or increase antenna input as described before.
	C. Tuning noise between stations.	* Results from nature of FM reception. * FM Muting Release Switch depressed.	* Release FM Muting Release Switch. * Ditto.

PROGRAM	SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	WHAT TO DO
FM-MPX reception.	A. Noise heard during FM-MPX reception but inaudible during FM mono reception.	* Weaker signal because service area of FM-MPX broadcast is only half that of FM mono broadcast.	* Orient antenna for maximum antenna input. * Switch on High Filter and/or turn Treble control counterclockwise.
	B. Channel separation deteriorates during reception.	* Excessive heat.	* Circulation of room air through receiver is important. Be sure receiver is well ventilated.
	C. Stereo indicator blinks on and off.	* Interference.	* Indicator is not faulty.
Record playing or tape playback.	A. Hum or howling.	* Turntable placed directly on speaker. * Wire other than shielded cable used. * Loose terminal contact. * Shielded cable too close to power cord, fluorescent lamp or other appliances. * Nearby amateur radio station or TV transmission antenna.	* Place cushion between turntable and speaker cabinet or place them away from each other. * Keep connecting shielded cables as short at possible. * Turn on Low Filter and turn Bass Control counterclokwise. * Consult nearest govenmental or municipal office regulating use of radio waves.
	B. Surface noise.	* Worn or old record. * Worn phono stylus. * Phono stylus is dusty. * Improper stylus pressure.	* Recondition playback head of tape deck or stylus of turntable. * Turn Treble Control counterclockwise. * Turn High Filter on.

SPECIFICATIONS

AUDIO SECTION

POWER OUTPUT
IHF MUSIC POWER: 130W 4Ω at 1,000Hz
105W 8Ω at 1,000Hz
CONTINUOUS RMS POWER (each channel driven)
48/48W 4Ω at 1,000Hz
39/39W 8Ω at 1,000Hz
CONTINUOUS RMS POWER (both channels driven)
34/34W 8Ω at 1,000Hz
CONTINUOUS RMS POWER (both channels driven, 20 to 20,000Hz): 28/28W 8Ω load

TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION
POWER AMPLIFIER ONLY:
less than 0.3% at rated output
PRE-AMP ONLY (PHONO to Pre output):
less than 0.2% at rated output
PRE-AMP ONLY (AUX to Pre output):
less than 0.1% at rated output
OVER-ALL (AUX to Power output):
less than 0.3% at rated output

INTERMODULATION DISTORTION (70Hz: 7,000Hz=4:1 SMPTE METHOD)
POWER AMPLIFIER ONLY:
less than 0.3% at rated output
OVER-ALL (AUX to Power output):
less than 0.3% at rated output

POWER BANDWIDTH (IHF): 10 to 50,000Hz at 8Ω load
FREQUENCY RESPONSE: at 1 watt
OVER-ALL (AUX to Power output):
20 to 40,000Hz +1dB, −1.5dB
POWER AMPLIFIER ONLY:
15 to 40,000Hz +1dB, −1dB
DEVIATION FROM RIAA:
+1dB, −1dB (30 to 15,000Hz)

LOAD IMPEDANCE: 4 to 16Ω
DAMPING FACTOR: approximately 40 at 8Ω load
CHANNEL SEPARATION (at rated output 1,000Hz)
POWER AMPLIFIER ONLY: 60dB
OVER-ALL (from PHONO): 50dB
OVER-ALL (IHF): 50dB
HUM AND NOISE (IHF)
OVER-ALL (from PHONO): 70dB
OVER-ALL (from AUX): 80dB
POWER AMPLIFIER ONLY: 90dB
INPUT SENSITIVITY AND IMPEDANCE (at rated output 1,000Hz)
PHONO 2.5mV (50kΩ)
MAX. INPUT CAPACITY:
100mV at 0.5% distiortion
AUX: 150mV (50kΩ)
TAPE MONITOR: 150mV (50kΩ)
N.R. ADAPTOR: 150mV (50kΩ)
4-CH ADAPTOR: 150mV (50kΩ)
POWER AMPLIFIER INPUT: 800mV (50kΩ)

OUTPUT LEVEL
TEPE MONITOR (DIN): 30mV
PHONE TYPE, PIN: 150mV
PREAMPLIFIER: 800mV (50kΩ)
MAX: 4,000mV (at 0.5% distortion)
TONE CONTROLS
BASS: +15dB, −15dB at 50Hz (3dB step)
TREBLE: +15dB, −15dB at 15,000Hz(3dB step)
FILTERS
LOW: −10dB at 50Hz (12dB/oct.)
HIGH: −10dB at 10,000Hz(12dB/oct.)
LOUDNESS: +10dB at 50Hz, +8dB at 10,000Hz

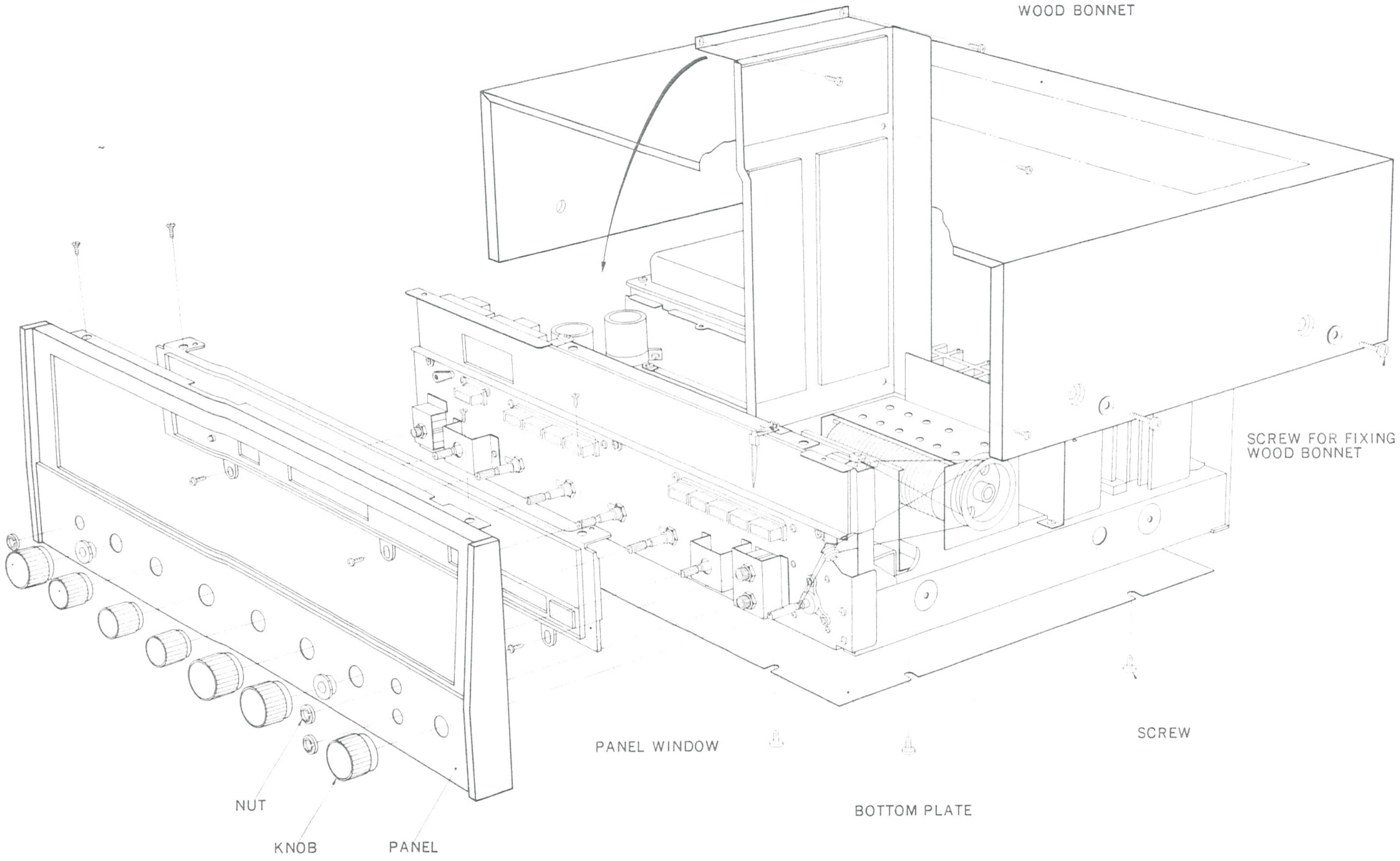
TUNER SECTION

<FM>
TUNING RANGE: 88 to 108MHz
SENSITIVITY (IHF): 2μV
SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO: better than 63dB
IMAGE FREQUENCY REJECTION:
better than 75dB at 98MHz
SPURIOUS RESPONSE REJECTION:
better than 85dB at 98MHz
SELECTIVITY: better than 60dB
IF REJECTION: better than 85dB at 98MHz
CAPTURE RATIO: 2dB
SPURIOUS RADIATION: less than 34dB
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION
MONO: less than 0.3%
STEREO: less than 0.5%
STEREO SEPARATION: better than 35dB at 400Hz
FREQUENCY RESPONSE: 30 to 12,000Hz +1dB, −2dB
ANTENNA INPUT IMPEDANCE:
300Ω balanced, 75Ω unbalanced

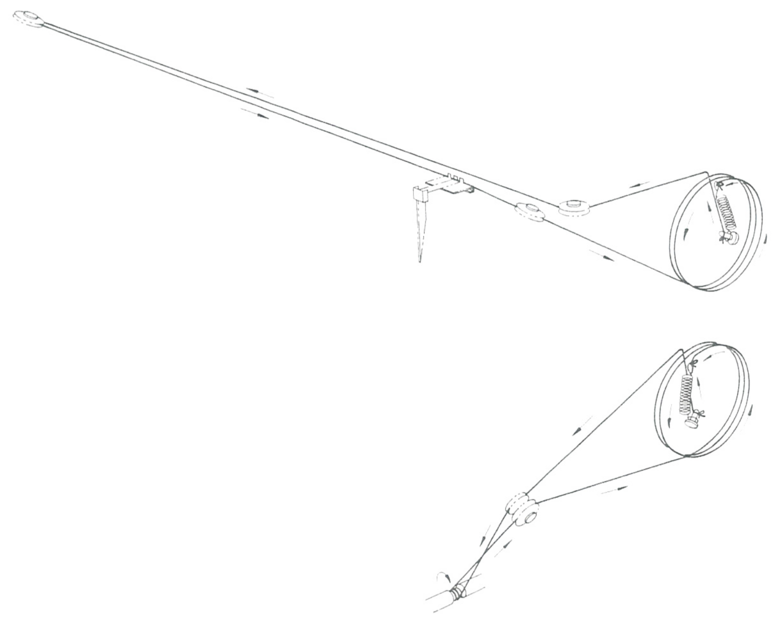
<AM>
TUNING RANGE: 535 to 1,605kHz
SENSITIVITY (Bar Antenna): 50dB/m
SELECTIVITY (±10kHz): better than 25dB
IMAGE FREQUENCY REJECTION:
better than 80dB/m at 1,000kHz
IF RIJECTION: better than 80dB/m at 1,000kHz
SEMICONDUCTORS:
72 Transistors, 1 FET, 41 Diodes, 4 Zener Diodes, 1 IC
POWER REQUIREMENTS
POWER VOLTAGE: 100, 117, 220, 240V 50/60Hz
POWER CONSUMPTION: Max. 280VA
Rated 100W
DIMENSIONS: 424mm, 16¾″W
140mm, 5 9/16″H
315mm, 12 7/16″D
WEIGHT: 13.2kg (29.1 lbs.)

DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

REMOVING FRONT PANEL, WOOD BONNET AND BOTTOM BOARD

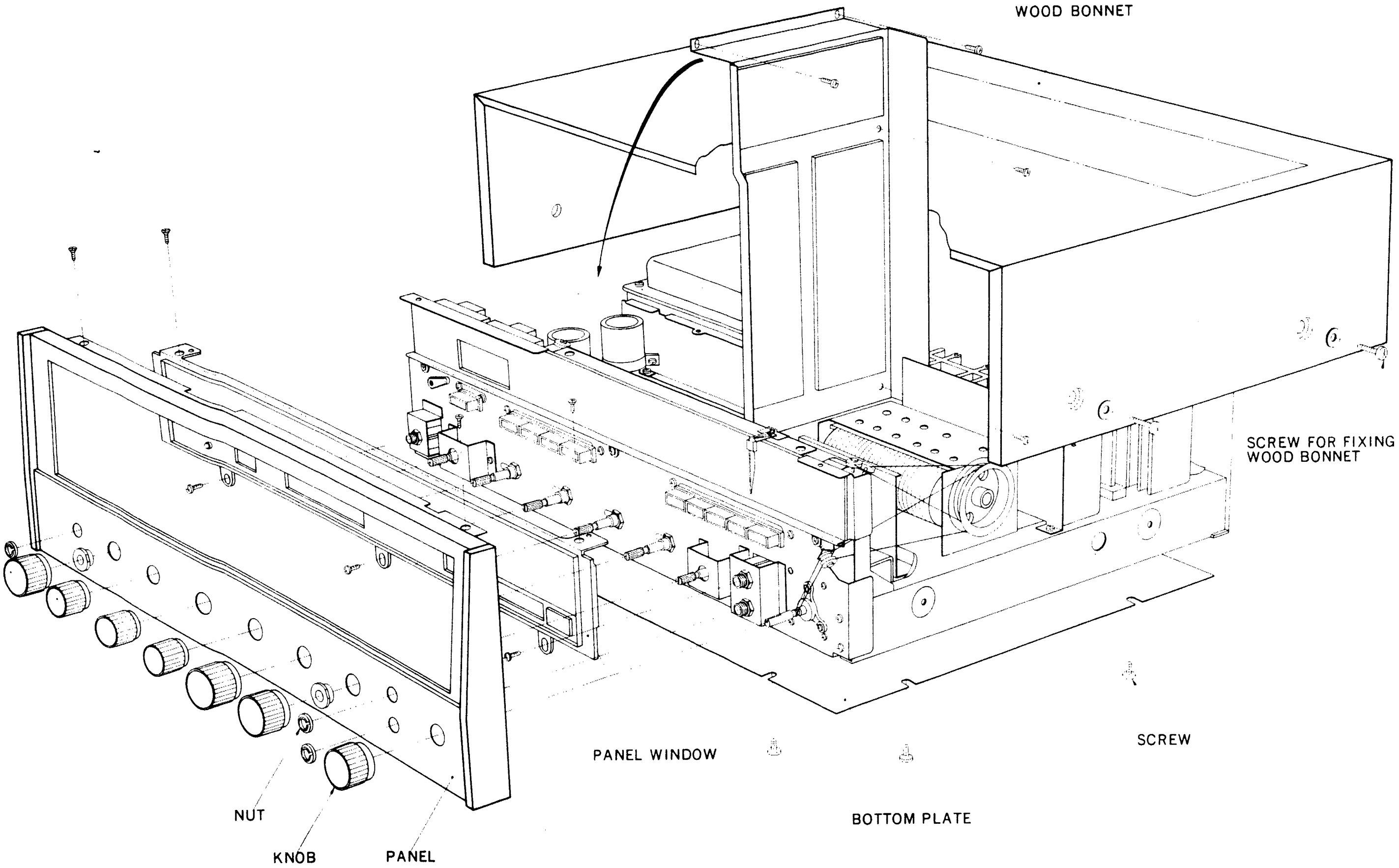

WOOD BONNET
SCREW FOR FIXING WOOD BONNET
SCREW
PANEL WINDOW
BOTTOM PLATE
NUT
KNOB
PANEL

DIAL MECHANISM

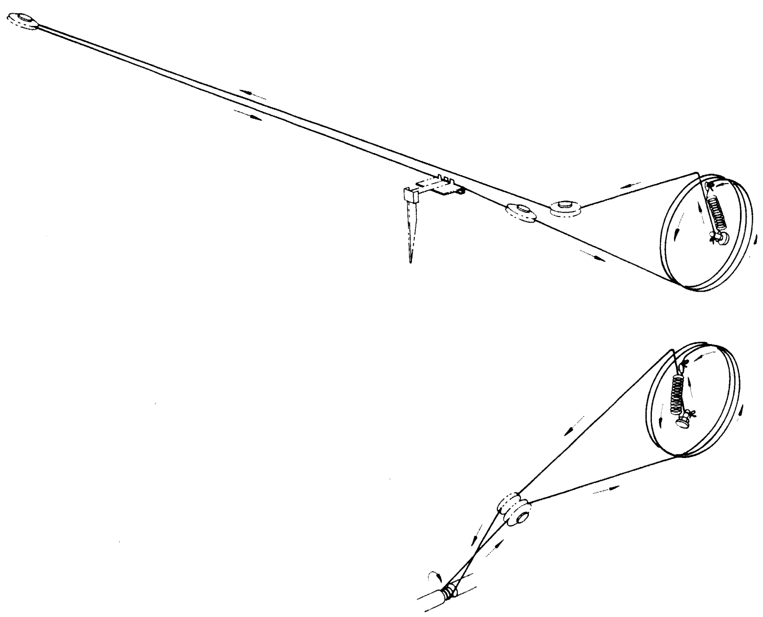


DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

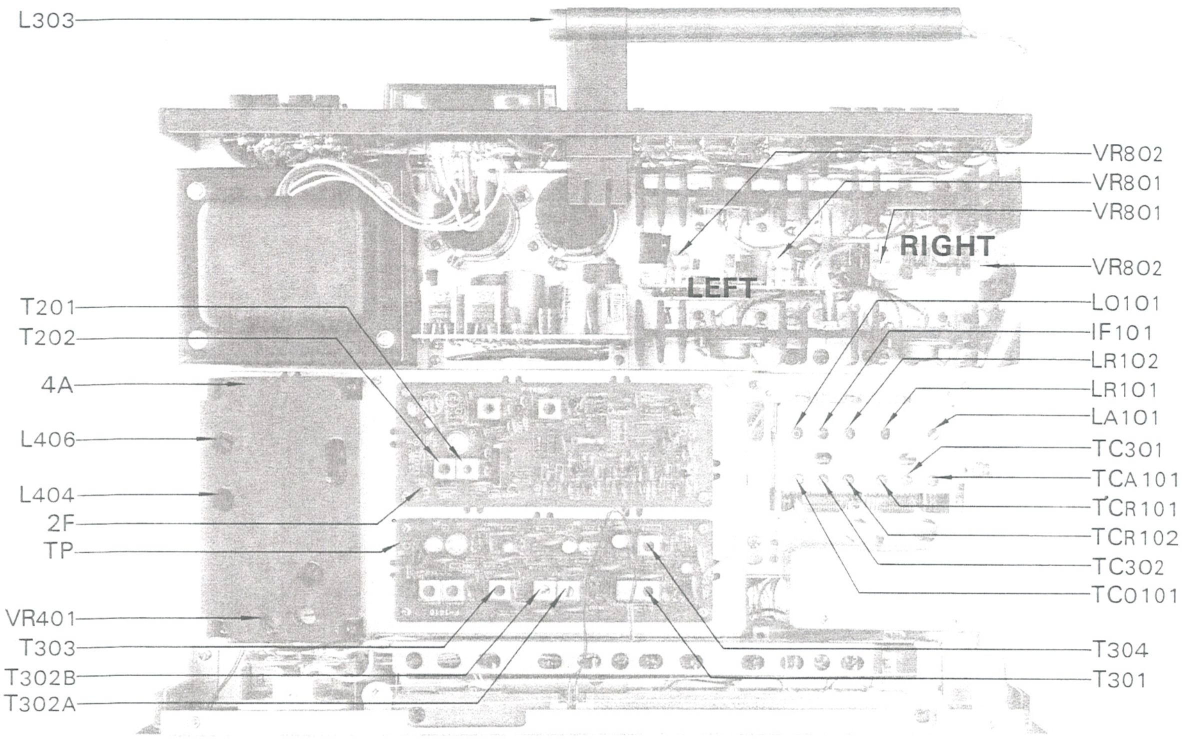
REMOVING FRONT PANEL, WOOD BONNET AND BOTTOM BOARD

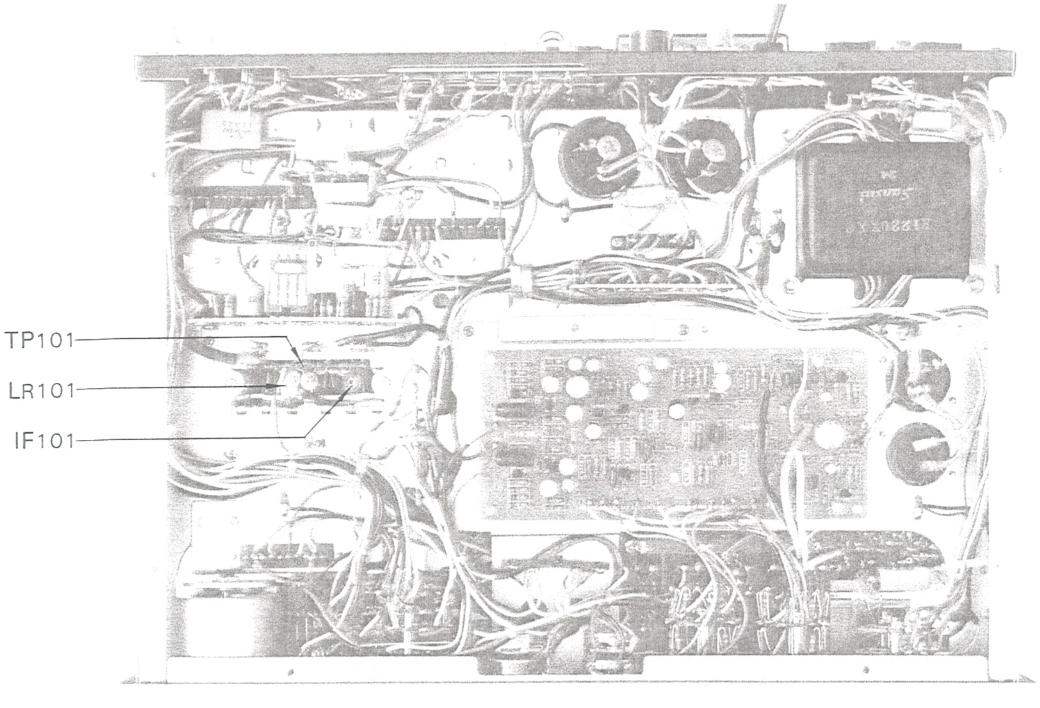

WOOD BONNET
SCREW FOR FIXING WOOD BONNET
PANEL WINDOW
SCREW
BOTTOM PLATE
NUT
KNOB
PANEL

DIAL MECHANISM

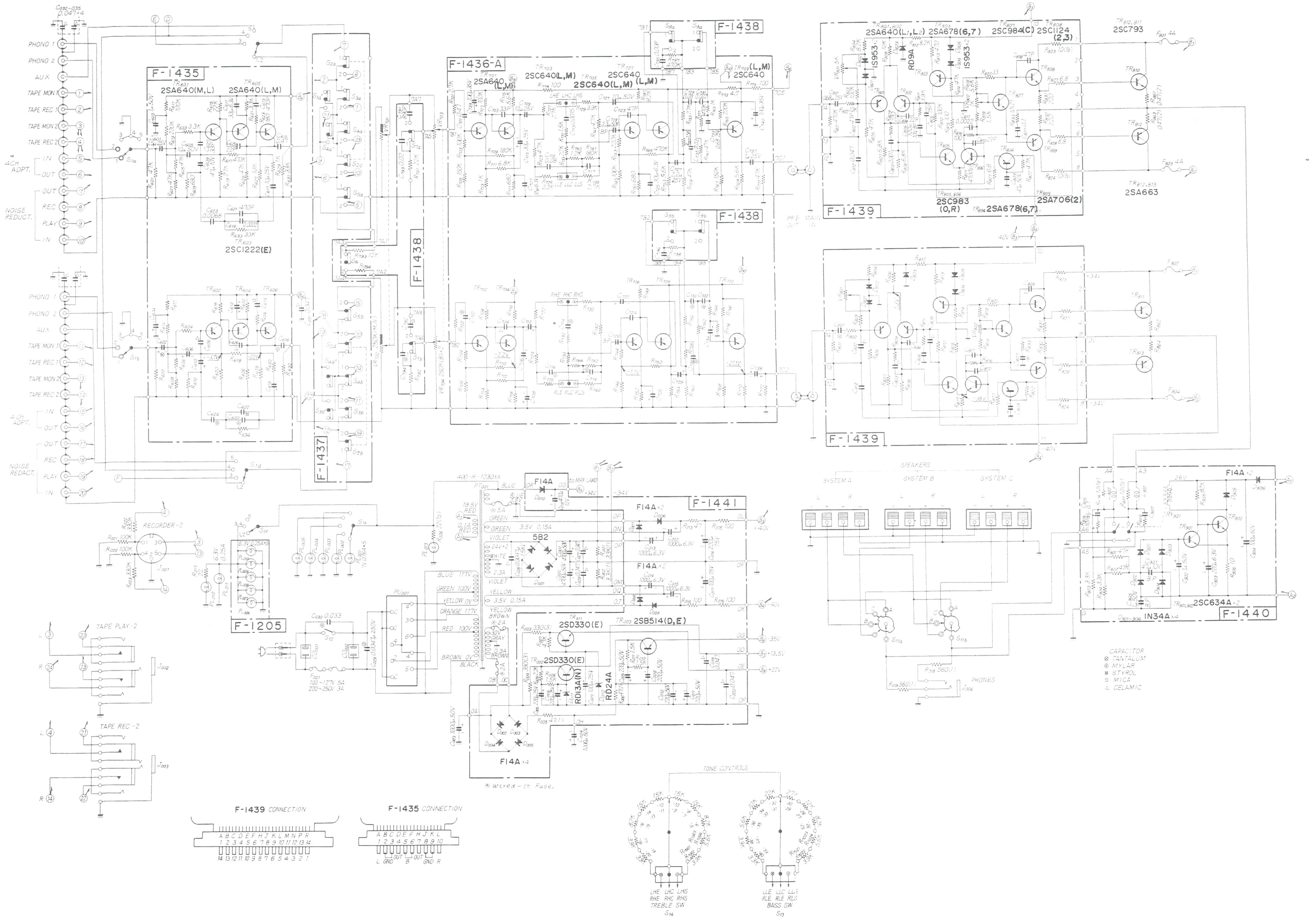


TEST POINTS


L303
VR802
VR801
VR801
RIGHT
VR802
LEFT
T201
T202
4A
L406
L404
2F
TP
VR401
T303
T302B
T302A
LO101
IF101
LR102
LR101
LA101
TC301
TCA101
TCR101
TCR102
TC302
TC0101
T304
T301

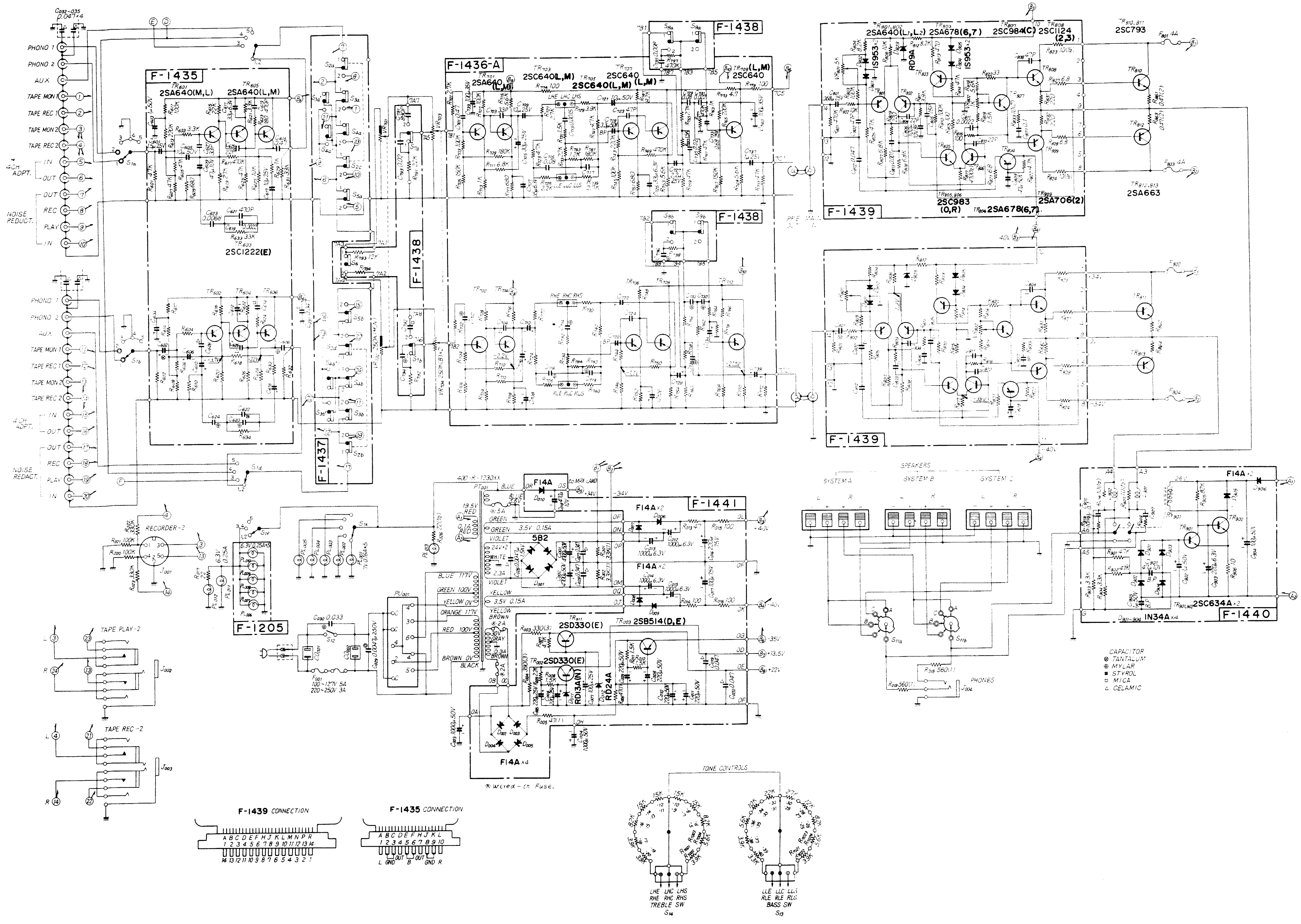

TP101
LR101
IF101

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF AMPLIFIER SECTION



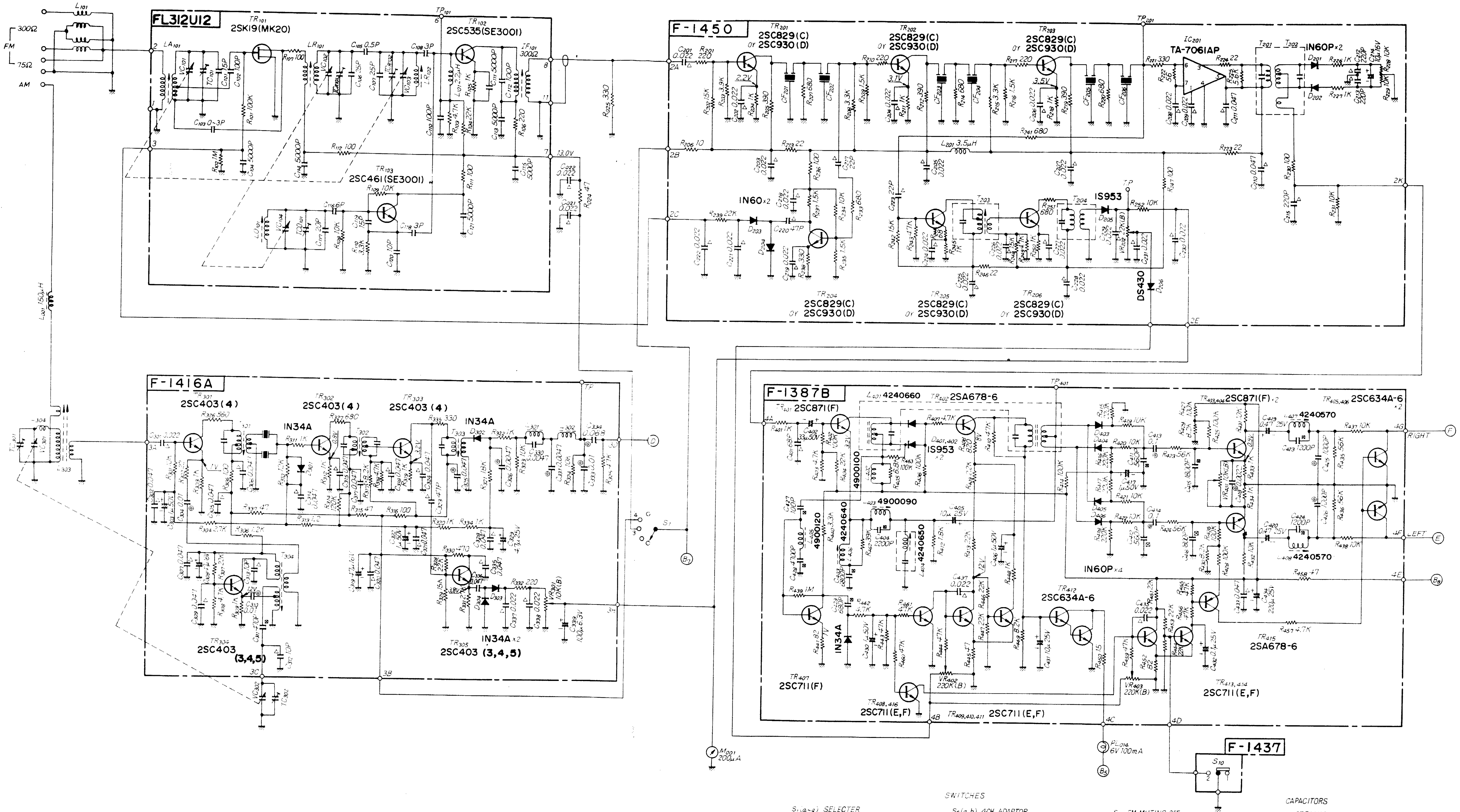
PHONO 1
PHONO 2
AUX
TAPE MON 1
TAPE REC 1
TAPE MON 2
TAPE REC 2
4CH ADPT.
IN
OUT
NOISE REDUCT.
REC
PLAY
F-1435
2SA640(M,L)
2SA640(L,M)
2SC1222(E)
F-1437
F-1438
F-1436-A
2SA640 (L,M)
2SC640(L,M)
2SC640
2SC640(L,M)
2SC640
F-1439
2SA640(L,L2)
2SA678(6,7)
2SC984(C)
2SC1124 (2,3)
2SC793
1S953
RD9A
2SC983 (O,R)
2SA678(6,7)
2SA706(2)
2SA663
F-1441
F14A
F14A×2
F14A×4
5B2
2SD330(E)
2SB514(D,E)
2SD330(E)
RD13A(N)
RD24A
BLUE
RED
GREEN
VIOLET
WHITE
YELLOW
ORANGE
BROWN
GRAY
BLACK
400mA 1230mA
F-1205
RECORDER-2
TAPE PLAY-2
TAPE REC-2
SPEAKERS
SYSTEM A
SYSTEM B
SYSTEM C
PHONES
F-1440
2SC634A×2
IN34A×4
CAPACITOR
⊗ TANTALUM
⊕ MYLAR
⊠ STYROL
□ MICA
△ CELAMIC
⊕ Wired-in Fuse.
TONE CONTROLS
TREBLE SW
BASS SW
F-1439 CONNECTION
A B C D E F H J K L M N P R
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
F-1435 CONNECTION
A B C D E F H J K L
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
L GND OUT B OUT GND R

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF AMPLIFIER SECTION



PHONO 1
PHONO 2
AUX
TAPE MON 1
TAPE REC 1
TAPE MON 2
TAPE REC 2
4CH ADPT.
IN
OUT
NOISE REDUCT.
REC
PLAY
F-1435
2SA640(M,L)
2SA640(L,M)
2SC1222(E)
F-1436-A
2SA640(L,M)
2SC640(L,M)
2SC640
F-1438
F-1437
F-1439
2SA640(L1,L2)
2SA678(6,7)
2SC984(C)
2SC1124 (2,3)
2SC793
RD9A
IS953
2SC983 (O,R)
2SA678(6,7)
2SA706(2)
2SA663
F-1441
F14A
F14A×2
F14A×4
5B2
2SD330(E)
2SB514(D,E)
2SD330(E)
RD13A(N)
RD24A
RECORDER-2
F-1205
TAPE PLAY-2
TAPE REC-2
SPEAKERS
SYSTEM A
SYSTEM B
SYSTEM C
PHONES
F-1440
2SC634A×2
IN34A×4
CAPACITOR
⊗ TANTALUM
⊛ MYLAR
■ STYROL
□ MICA
△ CELAMIC
※ wired-in Fuse.
F-1439 CONNECTION
A B C D E F H J K L M N P R
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
F-1435 CONNECTION
A B C D E F H J K L
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
L GND OUT B OUT GND R
TONE CONTROLS
LHE LHC LHS
RHE RHC RHS
TREBLE SW
S14
LLE LLC LLS
RLE RLE RLS
BASS SW
S13

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF TUNER SECTION


FM
300Ω
75Ω
AM
FL312U12
TR101 2SK19(MK20)
TR102 2SC535(SE3001)
TR103 2SC461(SE3001)
F-1450
TR201 2SC829(C) or 2SC930(D)
TR202 2SC829(C) or 2SC930(D)
TR203 2SC829(C) or 2SC930(D)
IC201 TA-7061AP
IN60P×2
IN60×2
IS953
DS430
TR204 2SC829(C) or 2SC930(D)
TR205 2SC829(C) or 2SC930(D)
TR206 2SC829(C) or 2SC930(D)
L001 150μH
F-1416A
TR301 2SC403(4)
TR302 2SC403(4)
TR303 2SC403(4)
IN34A
TR304 2SC403 (3,4,5)
TR305 2SC403 (3,4,5)
IN34A×2
S1
M001 200μA
F-1387B
TR401 2SC871(F)
TR402 2SA678-6
IS953×2
TR403,404,405 2SC871(F)×2
TR405,406 2SC634A-6×2
IN60P×4
TR412 2SC634A-6
TR415 2SA678-6
TR407 2SC711(F)
TR408,416 2SC711(E,F)
TR409,410,411 2SC711(E,F)
TR413,414 2SC711(E,F)
IN34A
RIGHT
LEFT
PL014 6V 100mA
F-1437
S10

SWITCHES

S1(a~g) SELECTER
1. PHONO 2
2. PHONO 1
3. FM AUTO
4. AM
5. AUX

S2(a~d) NOISE REDUCTION ADAPTOR
1. OFF
2. ON

S3(a,b) S3′(a,b) TAPE MONITOR 1
1. OFF
2. ON

S4(a,b) S4′(a,b) TAPE MONITOR 2
1. OFF
2. ON

S5(a,b) 4CH. ADAPTOR
1. OFF
2. ON

S6 MONO
1 STEREO
2 MONO

S7(a,b) LOUDNESS
1. OFF
2. ON

S8(a,b) LOW FILTER
1. OFF
2. ON

S9(a,b) HIGH FILTER
1. OFF
2. ON

S10 FM MUTING OFF
1. ON
2. OFF

S11(a,b) SPEAKERS
1. OFF
2. A
3. B
4. C
5. A+B
6. A+C

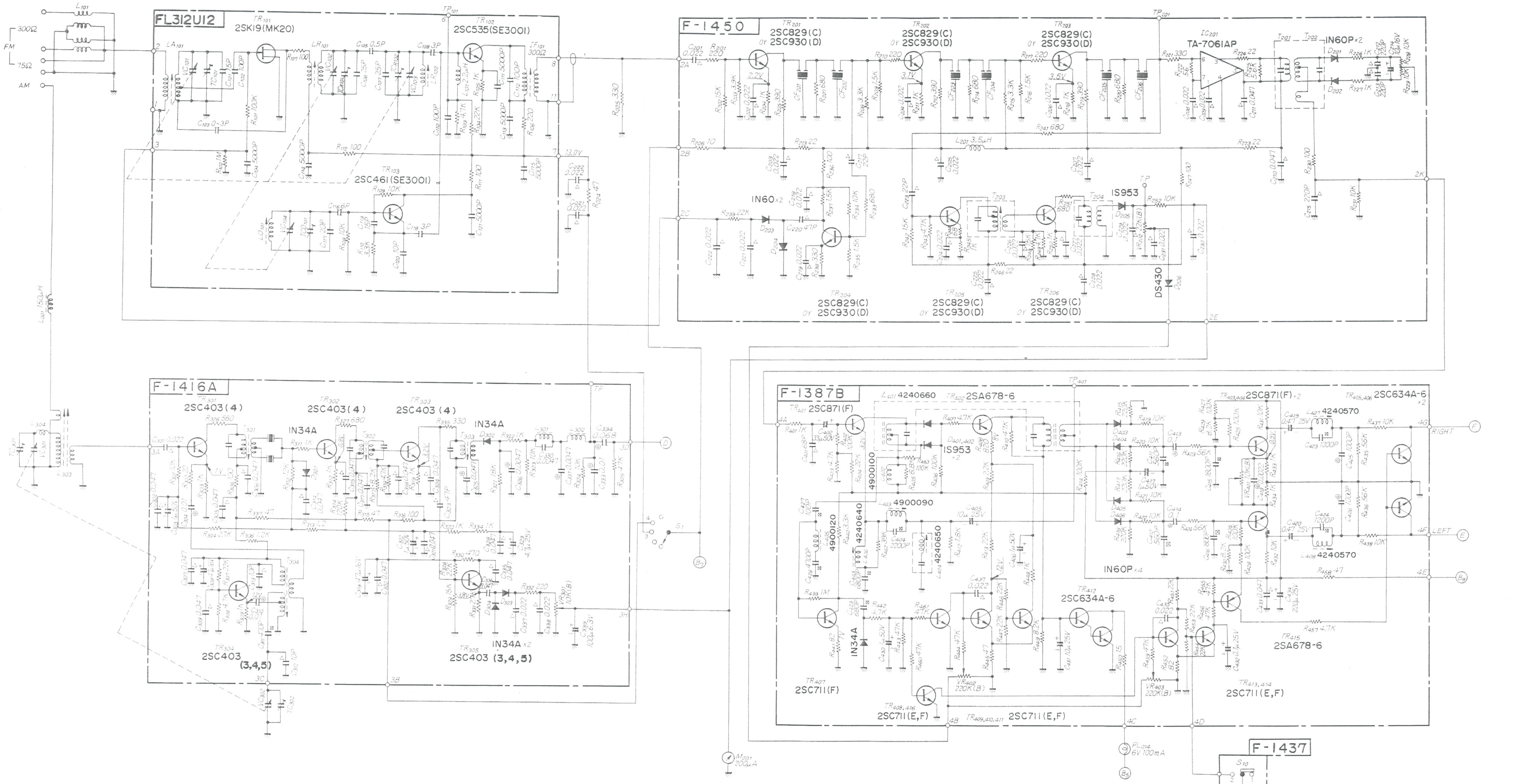
S12 POWER

S13 BASS

S14 TREBLE

CAPACITORS
△ CERAMIC
◎ MYLAR
■ STYROL

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF TUNER SECTION



FM
300Ω
75Ω
AM
FL312U12
F-1450
F-1416A
F-1387B
F-1437
TR101 2SK19(MK20)
TR102 2SC535(SE3001)
TR103 2SC461(SE3001)
TR201 2SC829(C) OY 2SC930(D)
TR202 2SC829(C) OY 2SC930(D)
TR203 2SC829(C) OY 2SC930(D)
TR204 2SC829(C) OY 2SC930(D)
TR205 2SC829(C) OY 2SC930(D)
TR206 2SC829(C) OY 2SC930(D)
IC201 TA-7061AP
IN60P×2
IN60×2
IS953
DS430
TR301 2SC403(4)
TR302 2SC403(4)
TR303 2SC403(4)
TR304 2SC403 (3,4,5)
TR305 2SC403 (3,4,5)
IN34A
IN34A×2
TR401 2SC871(F)
TR402 2SA678-6
TR403,404 2SC871(F)×2
TR405,406 2SC634A-6 ×2
TR407 2SC711(F)
TR408,416 2SC711(E,F)
TR409,410,411 2SC711(E,F)
TR412 2SC634A-6
TR413,414 2SC711(E,F)
TR415 2SA678-6
L401 4240660
4900100
4900120
4240640
4900090
4240650
4240570
IN60P×4
IS953×2
RIGHT
LEFT
PL014 6V 100mA
M301 200μA
S10

SWITCHES

S_1(a~g) SELECTER
1. PHONO 2
2. PHONO 1
3. FM AUTO
4. AM
5. AUX

S_2(a~d) NOISE REDUCTION ADAPTOR
1. OFF
2. ON

S_3(a,b) S_3'(a,b) TAPE MONITOR 1
1. OFF
2. ON

S_4(a,b) S_4'(a,b) TAPE MONITOR 2
1. OFF
2. ON

S_5(a,b) 4CH. ADAPTOR
1. OFF
2. ON

S_6 MONO
1 STEREO
2 MONO

S_7(a,b) LOUDNESS
1. OFF
2. ON

S_8(a,b) LOW FILTER
1. OFF
2. ON

S_9(a,b) HIGH FILTER
1. OFF
2. ON

S_{10} FM MUTING OFF
1. ON
2. OFF

S_{11}(a,b) SPEAKERS
1. OFF
2. A
3. B
4. C
5. A+B
6. A+C

S_{12} POWER

S_{13} BASS

S_{14} TREBLE

CAPACITORS
△ CERAMIC
◎ MYLAR
⊠ STYROL

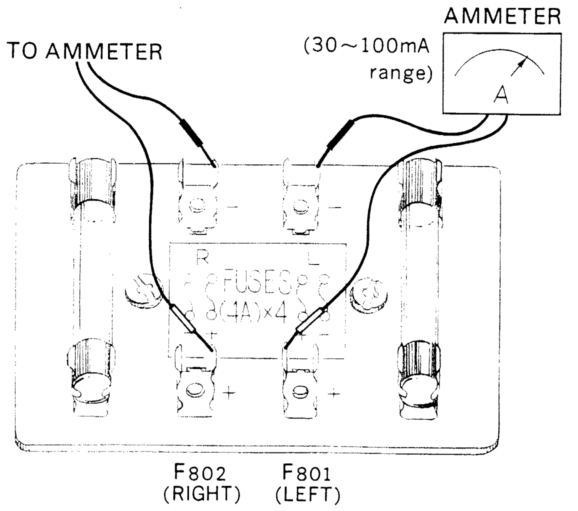
ALIGNMENT

OUTPUT BALANCE ALIGNMENT OF POWER AMPLIFIER

STEP	CONNECT / ADJUST	REMARKS
1.	Connect 8-ohm (or 16-ohm) resistor (minimum rating of 50 watts) to SYSTEM-A left-channel speaker terminal.	
2.	Connect voltmeter to same speaker terminal.	Use voltmeter with 0.1—1V range.
3.	Set Speaker Selector to SYSTEM-A position.	
4.	Adjust VR_{801} (left channel) so that voltage will be kept within 0±50mV.	
5.	For right channel, repeat above procedure, but adjust VR_{801} (right channel) in step 4.	

CURRENT ALIGNMENT OF POWER AMPLIFIER

STEP	CONNECT / ADJUST	REMARKS
1.	Remove F_{801} and F_{802}.	Refer to "About the Quick-Acting Fuses" (page 13).
2.	Turn VR_{802} (left and right channels) fully counterclockwise.	
3.	Turn on receiver.	
4.	Connect ammeter (tester) where F_{801} was (refer to illustration below).	Be sure power is turned on before connecting ammeter. Set ammeter to its 30~100mA range
5.	Turn VR_{802} (left channel) slowly clockwise until ammeter shows 15±3mA.	
6.	Turn off power, then replace F_{801}.	
7.	Turn on power again.	
8.	Now, connect ammeter where F_{802} was (refer to illustration below).	
9.	Turn VR_{802} (right channel) slowly clockwise until ammeter shows 15±3mA.	
10.	Turn off power, than replace F_{802}.	



ALIGNMENT

FM ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

NOTE: Set FM signal generator level to minimum first.

Equipment required: 1. Sweep Generator 2. Oscilloscope 3. FM Signal Generator 4. AC V.T.V.M.

STEP	ALIGN	GENERATOR	FEED SIGNAL	OUTPUT INDICATOR	DIAL TO SET	ADJUST	ADJUST FOR
1.	Discriminator.	Sweep generator 10.7MHz ±200kHz.	To TP_{101} via 10pF ceramic capacitor.	Oscilloscope connected to 2F.		FM Discriminator transformer T_{201} primary and secomdary.	Best discriminator wave form
2.	O.S.C.	FM signal generator 88MHz 400Hz 100% modulation.	To antenna terminals.	Oscilloscope and V.T.V.M. at output load.	88MHz.	O.S.C. coil L_{O101}.	Maximum.
3.	O.S.C.	FM signal generator 108MHz 400Hz 100% modulation.	Same as above.	Same as adove.	108MHz.	O.S.C. trimmer TC_{O101}.	Maximum.
4.	Repeat 2 and 3.						
5.	RF Amp. Circuit.	FM signal generator 90MHz 400Hz 100% modulation.	Same as above.	Same as above.	90MHz.	Antenna coil L_{A101}, L_{R101} and L_{R102}.	Maximum.
6.	RF Amp. Circuit.	FM signal generator 106MHz 400Hz 100% modulation.	Same as above.	Same as above.	106MHz.	Trimmer TC_{A101}, TC_{R101} and TC_{R102}.	Maximum.
7.	Repeat 5 and 6.						

FM MULTIPLEX ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Do not attemt to align Multiplex Circuit unless following equipment is available:
1. Multiplex Stereo Generator 2. Oscilloscope 3. AC V.T.V.M. 4. Low Frequency Oscillator 5. FM Signal Generator.

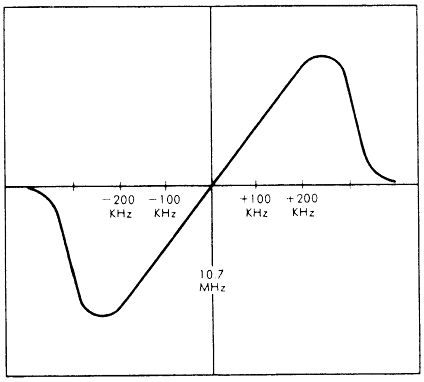
STEP	ALIGN	GENERATOR	FEED SIGNAL	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUJUST	ADJUST FOR
1.	Separation VR.				VR_{401}.	Fully counter-clockwise.
2.	67kHz Coil.	Low frequency oscillator 67kHz.	4A.	V.T.V.M. and Oscilloscope at TP_{401}.	L_{404}.	Minimum.
3.	Stereo separation 19kHz Coil.	FM signal generator 98MHz 100% modulation Stereo signal genarator —composite signal with pilot signal, left channel, 40% modulation.	Antenna terminals Tune to signal.	V.T.V.M. and osilloscope at right channel output load.	L_{406}.	Channel-R minimum.
4.	Stereo separation VR.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	VR_{401}.	Same as above.

AM ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

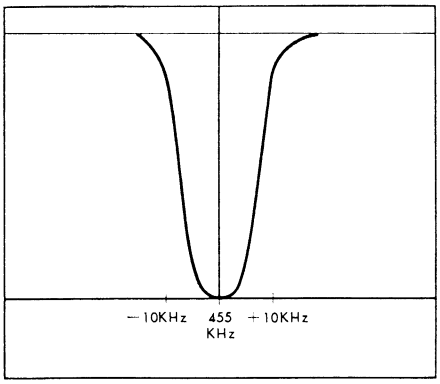
NOTE: To align, set AM signal generator level to minimum.

STEP	ALIGN	GENERATOR	FEED SIGNAL	OUTPUT INDICATOR	DIAL SETTING	ADJUST	ADJUST FOR
1.	IF Transformer.	455kHz ±30kHz sweep-generator.	Antenna terminals.	Oscilloscope and V.T.V.M. at TP (F-1416)		I.F.T. T_{301}, T_{302} and T_{303}.	Best IF wave form.
2.	O.S.C.	AM-generator 535kHz 400Hz 30% Modulation.	Same as above	Oscilloscope and V.T.V.M. at output load.	535kHz.	O.S.C. coil T_{304}.	Maximum.
3.	O.S.C.	AM-generator 1,600kHz 400Hz 30% Modulation.	Same as above.	Same as above.	1,600kHz.	O.S.C. trimmer cap. TC_{302}.	Maximum.
4.	Repeat 2 and 3.						
5.	Antenna circuit.	AM-generator 600kHz 400Hz 30% Modulation.	Same as above.	Same as above.	600kHz.	Ferrite bar antenna coil L_{303}.	Maximum.
6.	Antenna circuit.	AM-generator 1,400kHz 400Hz 30% Modulation.	Same as above.	Same as above.	1,400kHz.	Antenna circuit trimmer TC_{301}.	Maximum.
7.	Repeat 5, 6.						

FM DISCRIMINATOR WAVE FORM



AM IF WAVE FORM



PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

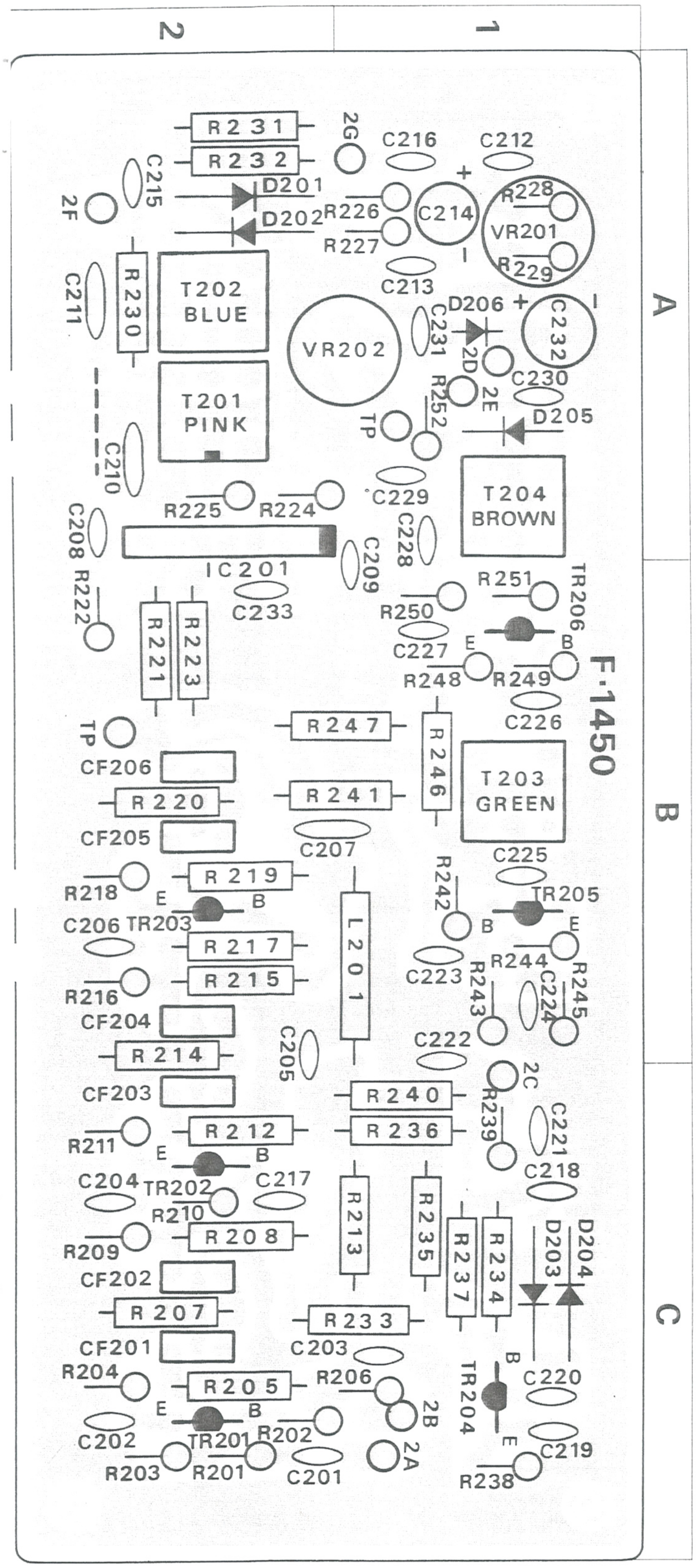
W: Parts No. **X:** Parts Name **Y:** Stock No. **Z:** Position of Parts

FM IF BLOCK 〈F-1450〉

Stock No. 7520510

W	X	Y	Z
R201	220Ω ±10% ¼W CR.	0100221	2C
R202	15kΩ	0100153	2C
R203	4.7kΩ	0100472	2C
R204	1kΩ	0100102	2C
R205	390Ω	0101391	2C
R206	10Ω	0100100	1C
R207	680Ω	0101681	2C
R208	3.3kΩ	0101332	2C
R209	1.5kΩ	0100152	2C
R210	220Ω	0100221	2C
R211	1kΩ	0100102	2C
R212	390Ω	0101391	2C
R213	22Ω	0101220	1C
R214	680Ω	0101681	2B
R215	3.3kΩ	0101332	2B
R216	1.5kΩ	0100152	2B
R217	220Ω	0101221	2B
R218	1kΩ	0100102	2B
R219	390Ω	0101391	2B
R220	680Ω	0101681	2B
R221	220Ω	0101221	2B
R222	56Ω	0100560	2B
R223	22Ω	0101220	2B
R224	22Ω	0100220	2A
R225	5.6kΩ	0100562	2A
R226	1kΩ	0100102	1A
R227	1kΩ	0100102	1A
R228	10kΩ	0100103	1A
R229	10kΩ	0100103	1A
R230	100kΩ	0101101	2A
R231	10kΩ	0101103	2B
R233	680Ω	0101681	1, 2C
R234	10kΩ	0101103	1C
R235	1.5kΩ	0101152	1C
R236	100Ω	0101101	1C
R237	1.5kΩ	0101152	1C
R238	330Ω	0100331	1C
R239	22kΩ	0100223	1C
R241	1kΩ	0101102	1, 2B
R242	15kΩ	0100153	1B
R243	4.7kΩ	0100472	1B
R244	82Ω	0100820	1B
R245	1kΩ	0100102	1B
R246	22Ω	0101220	1B
R247	100Ω	0101101	1, 2B
R248	15kΩ	0100153	1B
R249	1.8kΩ	0100182	1B
R250	270Ω	0100271	1B
R251	680Ω	0100681	1B
R252	2.2kΩ	0100222	1A
VR201	22kΩ(B) Signal Meter Adj. (FM)	1035150	1, 2A
C201	0.022μF $^{+80}_{-20}\%$ 50V CC.	0657223	1, 2C
C202	0.022μF	0657223	2C
C203	0.022μF	0657223	1C

W	X	Y	Z
C204	0.022μF $^{+80}_{-20}\%$ 50V CC.	0657223	2C
C205	0.022μF	0657223	2B, C
C206	0.022μF	0657223	2B
C207	0.047μF	0657473	1, 2B
C208	0.022μF	0657223	2B
C209	0.022μF	0657223	1A, B
C210	0.047μF	0657473	2A
C212	220pF ±10% 50V CC.	0660221	1A
C213	220pF	0660221	1A
C214	10μF 16V EC.	0512100	1A
C215	220pF ±10% 50V CC.	0660221	2A
C217	22pF	0660220	2C
C218	0.022μF $^{+80}_{-20}\%$ 50V CC.	0657223	1C
C219	0.022μF	0657223	1C
C220	47pF ±10% 50V CC.	0660470	1C
C221	0.022μF $^{+80}_{-20}\%$ 50V CC.	0657223	1C
C222	0.022μF	0657223	1B
C223	22pF ±10% 50V CC.	0660220	1B
C224	0.022μF $^{+80}_{-20}\%$ 50V CC.	0657223	1B
C225	0.022μF	0657223	1B
C226	0.022μF	0657223	1B
C227	0.022μF	0657223	1B
C228	0.022μF	0657223	1A, B
C229	0.022μF	0657223	1A
C230	0.022μF	0657223	1A
C231	0.022μF	0657223	1A
C233	0.022μF	0657223	2B
TR201	2SC930 (D) or 2SC710 (D)	0305791 or 0305943	2C
TR202		0305791 or 0305943	2C
TR203		0305791 or 0305943	2B
TR204		0305791 or 0305943	1C
TR205		0305791 or 0305943	1B
TR206		0305791 or 0305943	1B
D201	1N60P	0311060	2A
D202		0311060	2A
D203	1N60	0310331	1C
D204		0310331	1C
D205	1S953	0311050	1A
D206	DS-430	0340090	1A
IC201	TA-7061AP	0360060	2B
CF201	SFA-10.7MC (Ceramic Filter)	0910100	2C
CF202		0910100	2C
CF203		0910100	2C
CF204		0910100	2B
CF205		0910100	2B
CF206		0910100	2B
T201	Discriminating Transformer	4235750	2A
T202		4235760	2A
T203	Signal Meter Coil	4235770	1B
T204		4235780	1A
L201	3.5μH Micro Inductor	4290011	1B
	F-1450 Printed Circuit Board	2520320	


F·1450
1
2
A
B
C
T202 BLUE
T201 PINK
T204 BROWN
T203 GREEN
VR201
VR202
IC201
L201
TR201
TR202
TR203
TR204
TR205
TR206
D201
D202
D203
D204
D205
D206
R201
R202
R203
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C201
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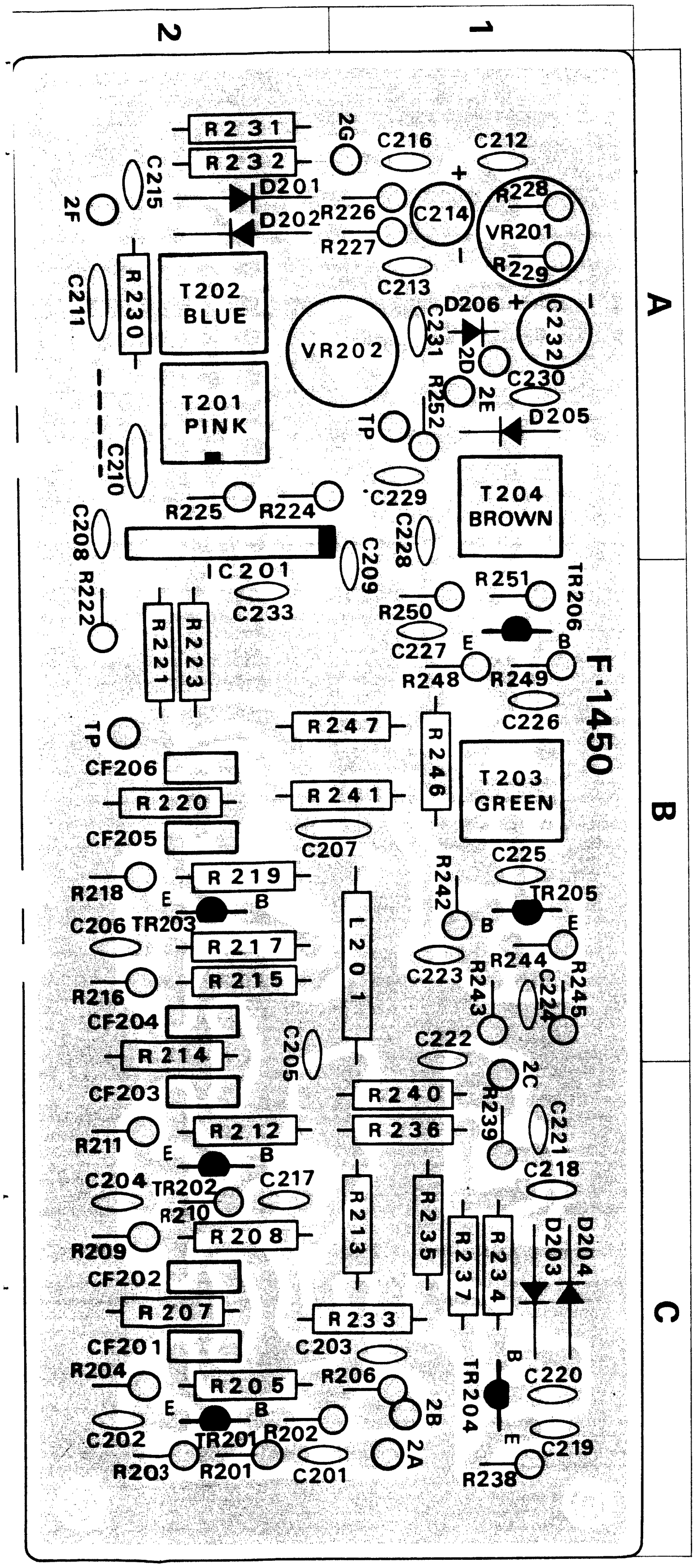
C228
C229
C230
C231
C232
C233
CF201
CF202
CF203
CF204
CF205
CF206
2A
2B
2C
2D
2E
2F
2G
TP
E
B
+
-

Abbreviations

CR : Carbon Resistor
CeR : Cement Resistor
MFR : Metal Oxide Film Resistor
SR : Solid Resistor
BpEC: Bi-Polar Electrolytic Capacitor
CC : Ceramic Capacitor
EC : Electrolytic Capacitor
MC : Mylar Capacitor
MPC : Metallized Polyester Capacitor
SC : Styrol Capacitor


2
1
A
B
C
F·1450
R231
R232
2G
C216
C212
C215
2F
D201
D202
R226
R227
C214
R228
VR201
R229
C213
C211
R230
T202 BLUE
VR202
D206
C231
2D
C232
T201 PINK
R252
2E
C230
TP
D205
C210
R225
R224
C229
T204 BROWN
C208
C228
IC201
C209
R222
C233
R251
TR206
R221
R223
R250
C227
E
B
R248
R249
C226
TP
R247
R246
CF206
T203 GREEN
R220
R241
CF205
C207
C225
R242
R218
R219
TR205
TR203
C206
R217
L201
R244
C223
R243
R245
C224
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CF204
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C205
2C
CF203
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TR202
C217
R210
R209
R208
R213
R235
R237
R234
D203
D204
CF202
R207
R233
TR204
CF201
C203
R204
R205
R206
C220
2B
C202
TR201
R202
C219
2A
R203
R201
C201
R238

Abbreviations

CR : Carbon Resistor

CeR : Cement Resistor

MFR : Metal Oxide Film Resistor

SR : Solid Resistor

BpEC: Bi-Polar Electrolytic Capacitor

CC : Ceramic Capacitor

EC : Electrolytic Capacitor

MC : Mylar Capacitor

MPC : Metallized Polyester Capacitor

SC : Styrol Capacitor

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

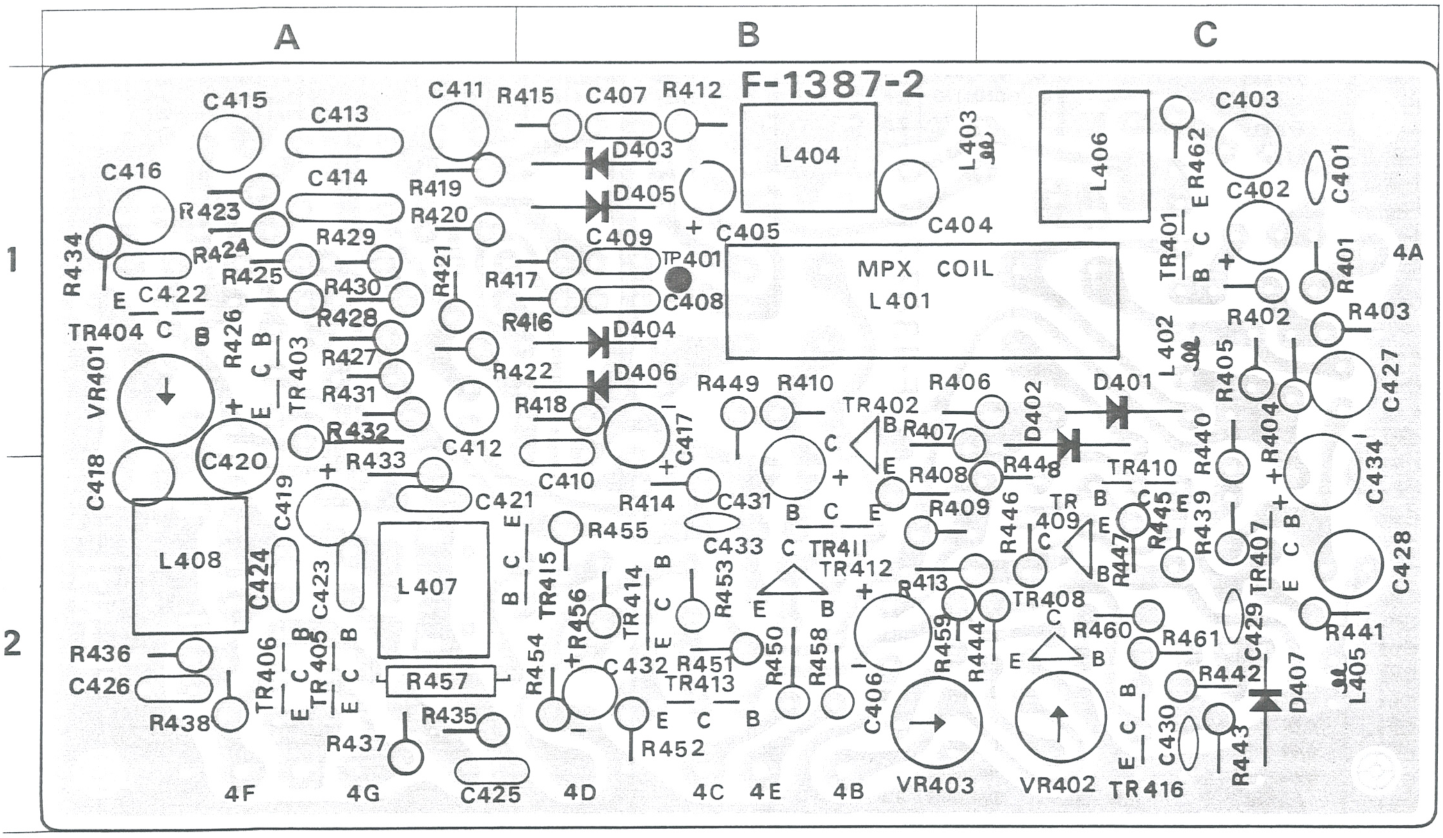
W: Parts No. **X:** Parts Name **Y:** Stock No. **Z:** Position of Parts

FM MPX BLOCK ⟨F-1387B⟩

Stock No. 7540670

W	X	Y	Z
R401	1kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0100102	1 C
R402	100kΩ	0100104	1 C
R403	4.7kΩ	0100472	1 C
R404	22kΩ	0100223	1 C
R405	6.8kΩ	0100682	1 C
R406	100kΩ	0100104	1 B
R407	4.7kΩ	0100472	2 B
R408	820Ω	0100821	2 B
R409	2.2kΩ	0100222	2 B
R410	47kΩ	0100473	1 B
R412	1.8kΩ	0100182	1 B
R413	22kΩ	0100223	2 B
R414	100kΩ	0100104	2 B
R415	220kΩ	0100224	1 A, B
R416	220kΩ	0100224	1 A, B
R417	220kΩ	0100224	1 A, B
R418	220kΩ	0100224	1 A
R419	10kΩ	0100103	1 A
R420	10kΩ	0100103	1 A
R421	10kΩ	0100103	1 A
R422	10kΩ	0100103	1 A
R423	56kΩ	0100563	1 A
R424	56kΩ	0100563	1 A
R425	100kΩ	0100104	1 A
R426	100kΩ	0100104	1 A
R427	100kΩ	0100104	1 A
R428	100kΩ	0100104	1 A
R429	8.2kΩ	0100822	1 A
R430	8.2kΩ	0100822	1 A
R431	10kΩ	0100103	1 A
R432	10kΩ	0100103	2 A
R433	1kΩ	0100102	2 A
R434	1kΩ	0100102	1 A
R435	56kΩ	0100563	2 A
R436	56kΩ	0100563	2 A
R437	10kΩ	0100103	2 A
R438	10kΩ	0100103	2 A
R439	1MΩ	0100105	2 C
R440	3.3kΩ	0100332	1, 2 C
R441	82Ω	0100820	2 C
R442	4.7kΩ	0100472	2 C
R443	47kΩ	0100473	2 C
R444	47kΩ	0100473	2 B
R445	47Ω	0100470	2 C
R446	22kΩ	0100223	2 C
R447	22kΩ	0100223	2 C
R448	1kΩ	0100102	2 B, C
R449	6.8kΩ	0100682	1, 2 B
R450	15Ω	0100150	2 B
R451	100kΩ	0100104	2 B
R452	82Ω	0100820	2 B
R453	22kΩ	0100223	2 B
R454	22kΩ	0100223	2 B
R455	47kΩ	0100473	2 B
R456	4.7kΩ	0100472	2 B
R457	4.7kΩ	0101472	2 A
R458	47Ω ±10% ¼W CR.	0100470	2 B
R459	47kΩ	0100473	2 B
R460	47kΩ	0100473	2 C
R461	47kΩ	0100473	2 C
R462	39kΩ	0100393	2 C
VR401	10kΩ(B) Stereo Indicator Adj.	1035130	1 A
VR402	220kΩ(B) Stereo Separation Adj.	1035210	2 C
VR403	220kΩ(B) FM Muting Adj.	1035210	2 B
C401	68pF ±10% 50V CC.	0660680	1 C
C402	3.3µF 50V EC.	0515339	1 C
C403	6800pF ± 5% 50V SC.	0629001	1 C
C404	2200pF	0620222	1 B
C405	10µF 25V EC.	0513100	1 B
C406	1µF 50V EC.	0515109	2 B
C411	560pF ± 5% 50V SC.	0620561	1 A
C412	560pF	0620561	1 A
C413	0.1µF ±10% 50V MC.	0601108	1 A
C414	0.1µF	0601108	1 A
C415	1800pF ± 5% 50V SC.	0620182	1 A
C416	1800pF	0620182	1 A
C417	1µF 50V EC.	0515109	1, 2 B
C418	0.0022µF ±10% 50V MC.	0601226	2 A
C419	0.47µF 25V TC.	0573478	2 A
C420	0.47µF	0573478	2 A, B
C423	1200pF ± 5% 50V SC.	0620122	2 A
C424	1200pF	0620122	2 A
C425	0.001µF ±10% 50V MC.	0601106	2 A, B
C426	0.001µF	0601106	2 A
C427	100pF ± 5% 50V SC.	0620101	1 C
C428	4700pF	0620472	2 C
C429	680pF	0620681	2 C
C430	1µF 50V EC.	0515109	2 C
C431	10µF 25V EC.	0513100	2 B
C432	0.22µF 25V TC.	0573228	2 B
C433	0.047µF $^{+80}_{-20}\%$ 50V CC.	0657473	2 B
C434	220µF 25V EC.	0513221	2 B
C435	0.022µF $^{+80}_{-20}\%$ 50V CC.	0657223	
TR401	2SC871(F)	0305472	1 C
TR402	2SA678(6)	0300291	1, 2 B
TR403	2SC871(F)	0305472	1 A
TR404		0305472	1 A
TR405	2SC634A(6)	0305891	2 A
TR406		0305891	2 A
TR407	2SC711 (E, F)	0305731, 2	2 C
TR408		0305731, 2	2 C
TR409		0305731, 2	2 C
TR410		0305731, 2	2 C
TR411		0305731, 2	2 B
TR412	2SC634A (6)	0305891	2 B
TR413	2SC711 (E, F)	0305731, 2	2 B
TR414		0305731, 2	2 B
TR415	2SA678 (6)	0300291	2 B
TR416	2SC711 (E, F)	0305731, 2	2 C

W	X	Y	Z
D401	IS953	0311050	1C
D402		0311050	2B, C
D403	IN60P	0311060	1B
D404		0311060	1B
D405		0311060	1B
D406		0311060	1B
D407	IN34A	0310400	2C
L401	MPX Coil	4240660	1B, C
L402	2.2mH Micro Inductor	4900090	1C
L403		4900090	1B
L404	MPX Coil	4240650	1B
L405	1mA Micro Inductor	4900120	2C
L406	MPX Coil	4240640	1C
L407		4240570	2A
L408		4240570	2A
	F-1387-2 Printed Circuit Board	2540260	


A
B
C
1
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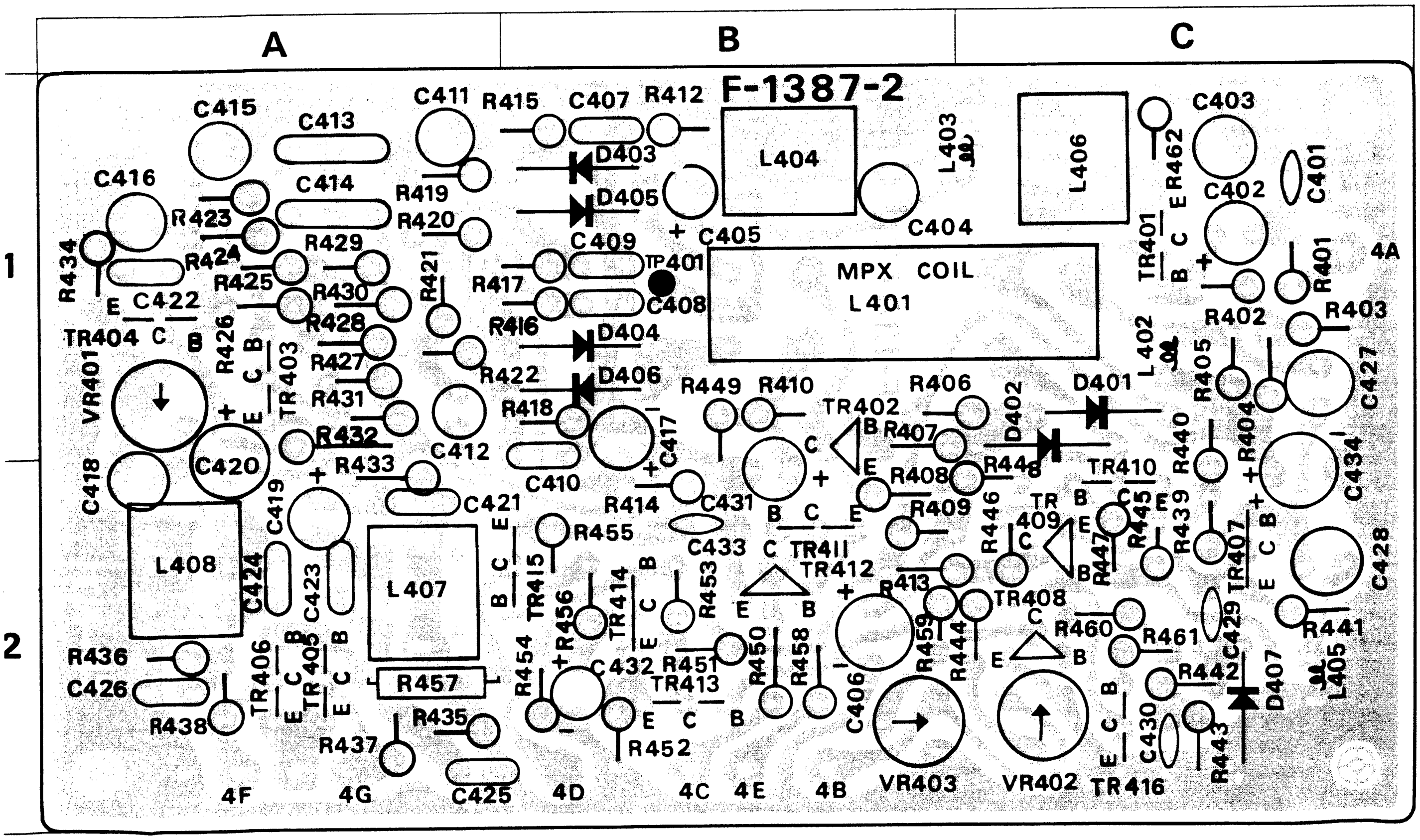
F-1387-2
MPX COIL
L401
L404
L406
L407
L408
VR401
VR402
VR403
TR401
TR402
TR403
TR404
TR405
TR406
TR407
TR408
TR409
TR410
TR411
TR412
TR413
TR414
TR415
TR416
D401
D402
D403
D404
D405
D406
D407
TP401
4A
4B
4C
4D
4E
4F
4G

W	X	Y	Z
D401	IS953	0311050	1 C
D402		0311050	2 B , C
D403	IN60P	0311060	1 B
D404		0311060	1 B
D405		0311060	1 B
D406		0311060	1 B
D407	IN34A	0310400	2 C
L401	MPX Coil	4240660	1 B , C
L402	2.2mH Micro Inductor	4900090	1 C
L403		4900090	1 B
L404	MPX Coil	4240650	1 B
L405	1mA Micro Inductor	4900120	2 C
L406	MPX Coil	4240640	1 C
L407		4240570	2 A
L408		4240570	2 A
	F-1387-2 Printed Circuit Board	2540260	


A
B
C
1
2
F-1387-2
C415
C413
C411
R415
C407
R412
L404
L403
L406
R462
C403
C401
C402
C416
C414
R423
R419
R420
D403
D405
C405
C404
R434
R424
R429
C409
TP401
MPX COIL
L401
TR401
R401
4A
R425
R430
R421
R417
C408
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TR404
R426
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TR403
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D404
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D406
L402
R405
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VR401
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R449
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R433
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C417
R448
TR410
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R409
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TR409
R445
R439
TR407
L408
C424
C423
L407
R455
C433
TR411
TR412
R447
C428
TR415
R456
TR414
R453
R413
TR408
C429
R441
R436
TR406
TR405
R460
R461
L405
C426
R457
R454
C432
R451
TR413
R450
R458
R459
R444
R442
D407
R438
R435
R452
C406
C430
R443
R437
VR403
VR402
TR416
4F
4G
C425
4D
4C
4E
4B

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

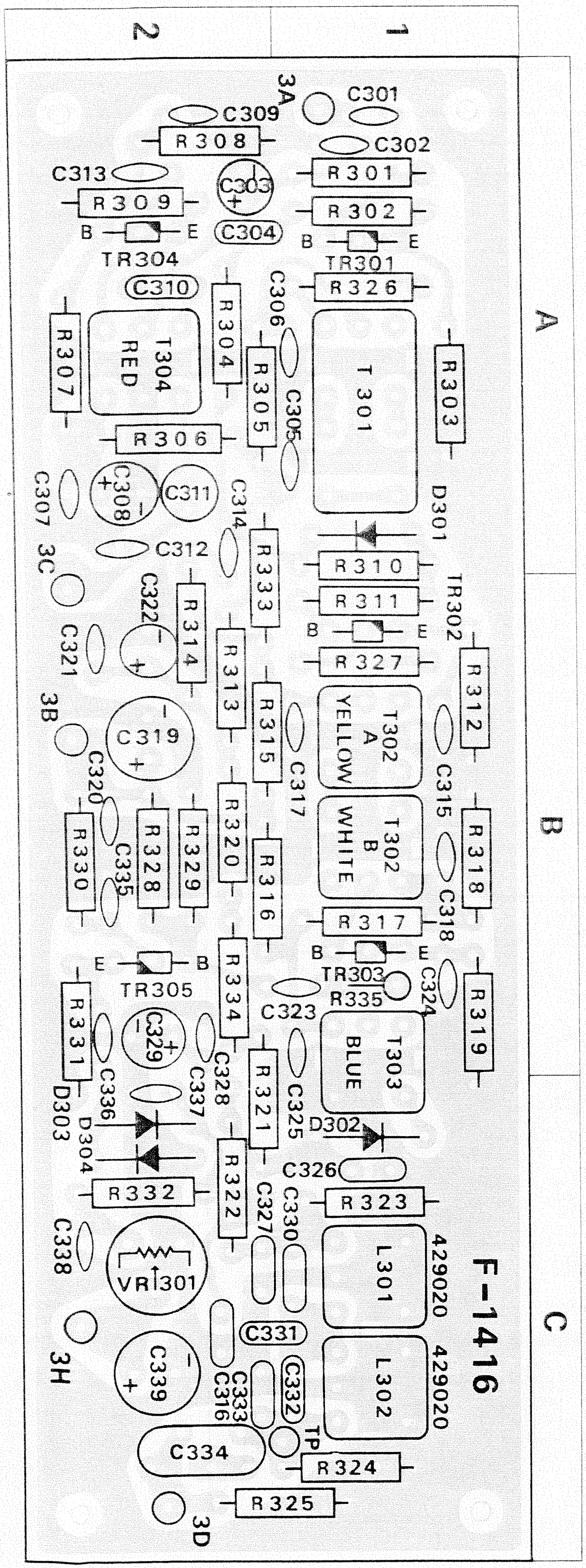
W: Parts No. **X:** Parts Name **Y:** Stock No. **Z:** Position of Parts

AM BLOCK 〈F-1416A〉

Stock No. 7530210

W	X	Y	Z
R301	10kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101102	1 A
R302	22Ω	0101220	1 A
R303	1kΩ	0101102	1 A, B
R304	2.7kΩ	0101272	2 A
R305	100Ω	0101101	2 A, B
R306	1.2kΩ	0101122	2 B
R307	22kΩ	0101223	2 A, B
R308	4.7kΩ	0101472	1, 2 A
R309	1kΩ	0101102	2 A
R310	12kΩ	0101123	1 B
R311	1kΩ	0101102	1 B
R312	1kΩ	0101102	1 B
R313	1.2kΩ	0101122	2 B
R314	120kΩ	0101124	2 B
R315	47Ω	0101470	2 B
R316	100Ω	0101101	2 C
R317	8.2kΩ	0101822	1 C
R318	4.7kΩ	0101472	1 B, C
R319	1kΩ	0101102	1 C
R320	1kΩ	0101102	1 B, C
R321	18kΩ	0101183	2 C
R322	1kΩ	0101102	2 C, D
R323	10kΩ	0101103	1 D
R324	10kΩ	0101103	1 D
R325	47kΩ	0101473	1, 2 D
R326	560Ω	0101561	1 A
R327	680Ω	0101681	1 B
R328	22kΩ	0101223	2 B, C
R329	15kΩ	0101153	2 B, C
R330	470Ω	0101471	2 B, C
R331	2.7kΩ	0101272	2 C
R332	220Ω	0101221	2 D
R333	47Ω	0101470	2 B
R334	1kΩ	0101102	2 C
R335	330Ω	0100331	1 C
VR301	10kΩ) Signal Meter Adj. (AM)	1035130	2 D
C301	0.022μF $^{+80}_{-20}\%$ 25V CC.	0656223	1 A
C302	0.047μF	0656473	1 A
C303	1μF 50V EC.	0515109	2 A
C304	0.01μF ±10% 50V MC.	0601107	1, 2 A
C305	0.047μF $^{+80}_{-20}\%$ 25V CC.	0656473	1 B
C306	0.047μF	0656473	1 A
C307	0.047μF	0656473	2 B
C308	47μF 16V EC.	0512470	2 B
C309	0.047μF $^{+80}_{-20}\%$ 25V CC.	0656473	2 A
C310	0.01μF ±10% 50V MC.	0601107	2 A
C311	470pF ± 5% 50V SC.	0620471	2 B
C312	10pF ±10% 50V CC.	0660100	2 B
C313	10pF	0660100	2 A
C314	0.047μF $^{+80}_{-20}\%$ 25V CC.	0656473	2 B
C315	0.047μF	0656473	1 B
C317	0.047μF	0656473	1 B
C318	0.047μF	0656473	1 C
C319	47μF 16V EC.	0512470	1 B

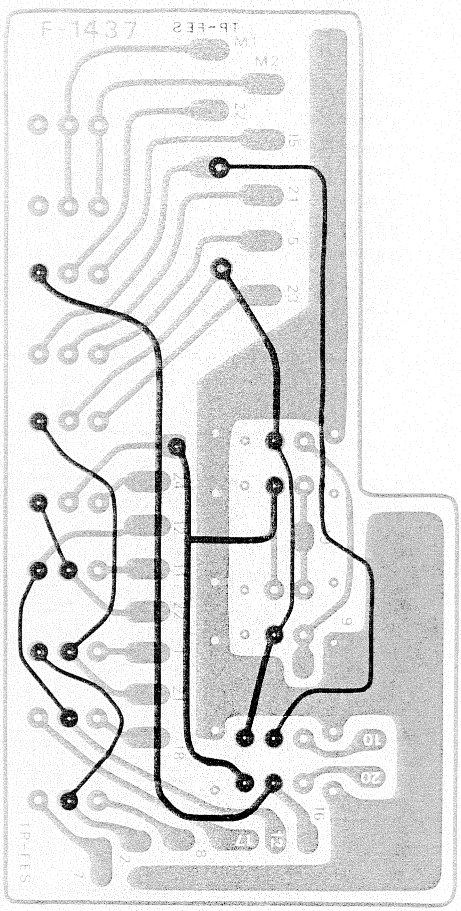
W	X	Y	Z
C320	0.047μF $^{+80}_{-20}\%$ 25V CC.	0656473	2 B, C
C321	0.047μF	0656473	2 B
C322	1μF 50V EC.	0515109	2 B
C323	47pF ±10% 50V CC.	0660470	1, 2 C
C324	0.047μF $^{+80}_{-20}\%$ 25V CC.	0656473	1 C
C325	0.047μF	0656473	1 C
C326	0.0047μF ±10% 50V MC.	0601476	1 C
C328	0.047μF $^{+80}_{-20}\%$ 50V CC.	0656473	2 C
C329	4.7μF 16V EC.	0512479	2 C
C330	0.047μF ±10% 50V MC.	0601476	1, 2 D
C331	0.047μF	0601476	1 D
C333	0.01μF	0601107	2 D
C334	0.068μF	0601687	2 D
C335	0.047μF $^{+80}_{-20}\%$ 25V CC.	0656473	2 C
C336	0.047μF	0656473	2 C
C337	0.022μF $^{+80}_{-20}\%$ 25V CC.	0656223	2 C
C338	0.022μF	0656223	2 D
C339	100μF 6.3V EC.	0510101	2 D
TR301	2SC403 (4)	0305992	1 A
TR302		0305992	1 B
TR303		0305992	1 C
TR304	2SC403 (3, 4, 5)	0305991,2,3	2 A
TR305		0305991,2,3	2 C
D301	1N34A	0310400	1 B
D302		0310400	1 C
D303		0310400	2 C
D304		0310400	2 C
T301	YFL-455E (Ceramic Filter)	0910180	1 A, B
T302A	AM IF Coil	4230590	1 B
T303B		4230600	1 C
T303		4230580	1 C
T304	AM OSC Coil	4220390	2 A
L301	Filter Coil	4290200	1 D
L302		4290200	1 D
	F-1416 Printed Circuit Board	2530140	


1
2
A
B
C
F-1416
3A
C301
C309
R308
C302
C313
R301
C303
R309
R302
B
E
C304
TR304
TR301
C310
R326
C306
R307
T304
RED
R304
R305
T 301
R303
R306
C305
C307
C308
C311
C314
D301
3C
C312
R333
R310
C322
R314
R311
TR302
C321
R313
R327
R312
3B
C319
R315
T302 A
YELLOW
C320
C317
C315
R330
R328
R329
R320
R316
T302 B
WHITE
R318
C335
R317
C318
TR305
R334
TR303
C324
R331
C329
R335
C323
T303
BLUE
R319
C336
C337
C328
R321
C325
D303
D304
D302
C326
R332
R322
C327
C330
R323
C338
VR301
L301
429020
3H
C331
C339
C316
C333
C332
L302
TP
C334
R324
R325
3D

ACCESSORY (A) BLOCK 〈F-1437〉

Stock No. 7591170

W	X	Y
S2	N.R. Adaptor Switch	1130610
S3	Tape Mon-1 Switch	
S4	Tape Mon-2 Switch	
S5	4Ch. Adaptor Switch	
S10	FM Muting Release Switch	
S2′	(N.R. Adaptor Switch)	1110210
S3′	(Tape Mon-1 Switch)	1110210
S4′	(Tape Mon-2 Switch)	1110210
	F-1437 Printed Circuit Board	2591170


F-1437
M1
M2
22
15
21
5
23
9
10
20
17
12
16
8
7
2
TP-FES

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

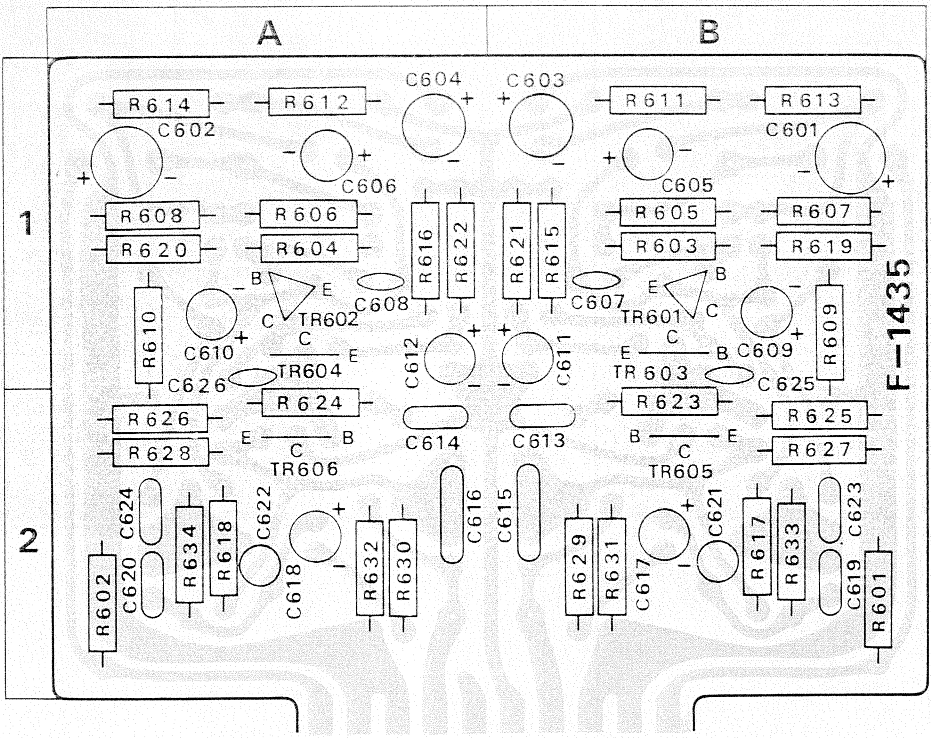
W: Parts No. **X:** Parts Name **Y:** Stock No. **Z:** Position of Parts

EQUALIZER BLOCK 〈F-1435〉

Stock No. 7550410

W	X	Y	Z
R601	47kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101473	2 B
R602	47kΩ	0101473	2 A
R603	3.3kΩ	0101332	1 B
R604	3.3kΩ	0101332	1 A
R605	47kΩ	0101473	1 B
R606	47kΩ	0101473	1 A
R607	47kΩ	0101473	1 B
R608	47kΩ	0101473	1 A
R609	680Ω	0101681	1, 2 B
R610	680Ω	0101681	1, 2 A
R611	100kΩ	0101104	2 B
R612	100kΩ	0101104	2 A
R613	220kΩ	0101224	1 B
R614	220kΩ	0101224	1 A
R615	22kΩ	0101223	1 B
R616	22kΩ	0101223	1 A
R617	470kΩ	0101474	2 B
R618	470kΩ	0101474	2 A
R619	27kΩ	0101273	2 B
R620	27kΩ	0101273	2 A
R621	3.3kΩ	0101332	2 B
R622	3.3kΩ	0101332	2 A
R623	180Ω	0101181	2 B
R624	180Ω	0101181	2 A
R625	47kΩ	0101473	2 B
R626	47kΩ	0101473	2 A
R627	10kΩ	0101103	2 B

W	X	Y	Z
R628	10kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101103	2 A
R629	1kΩ	0101102	2 B
R630	1kΩ	0101102	2 A
R631	33kΩ	0101333	2 B
R632	33kΩ	0101333	2 A
R633	33kΩ	0101333	2 B
R634	33kΩ	0101333	2 A
C601	1.5μF 25V TC.	0573159	1 B
C602	1.5μF	0573159	1 A
C603	1μF 50V EC.	0515109	1 B
C604	1μF	0515109	1 A
C605	10μF	0515100	1 B
C606	10μF	0515100	1 A
C607	33pF ±10% 50V CC.	0660330	1 B
C608	33pF	0660330	1 A
C609	47μF 10V EC.	0511470	1 B
C610	47μF	0511470	1 A
C611	33μF 6.3V EC.	0510330	1 B
C612	33μF	0510330	1 A
C613	470pF ± 5% 50V MiC.	0640471	2 B
C614	470pF	0640471	2 A
C615	0.47μF ±10% 50V MC.	0601478	2 B
C616	0.47μF	0601478	2 A
C617	10μF 25V EC.	0513100	2 B
C618	10μF	0513100	2 A



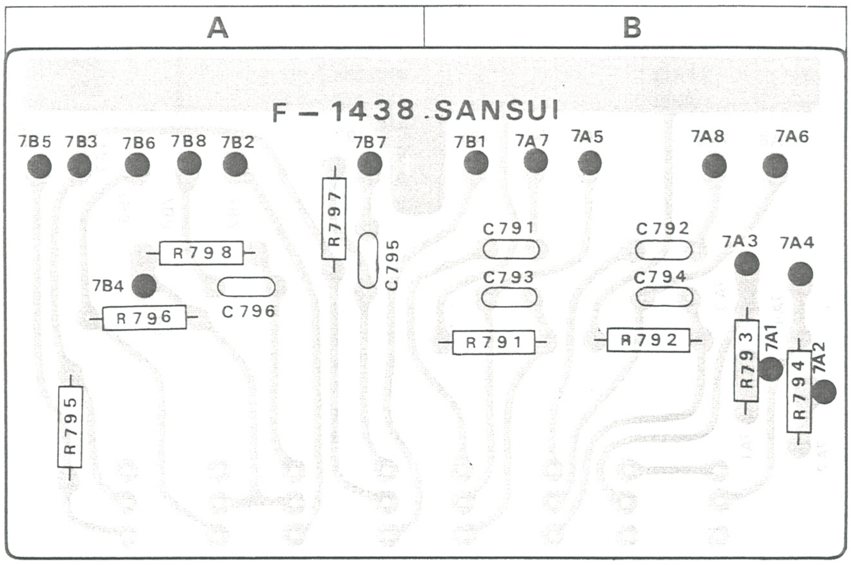
A
B
1
2
R614
R612
C604
C603
R611
R613
C602
C601
C606
C605
R608
R606
R616
R622
R621
R615
R605
R607
R620
R604
R603
R619
R610
TR602
C608
C607
TR601
R609
C610
C609
TR604
TR603
C626
C625
R624
R623
C612
C611
R626
R625
R628
R627
C614
C613
TR606
TR605
C624
R634
R618
C622
C616
C615
C621
R617
R633
C623
R602
C620
C618
R632
R630
R629
R631
C617
C619
R601
F-1435

W	X	Y	Z
C619	0.0022μF ±10% 50V MC.	0601226	2 B
C620	0.0022μF	0601226	2 A
C621	470pF ± 5 % 50V SC.	0620471	2 B
C622	470pF	0620471	2 A
C623	0.0068μF ±10% 50V MC.	0601686	2 B
C624	0.0068μF	0601686	2 A
C625	22pF ±10% 50V CC.	0660220	2 B
C626	22pF	0660220	2 A
TR601	2SA640 (L, M)	0300301, 2	1 B
TR602		0300301, 2	1 A
TR603	2SC1222 (E)	0306011	1 B
TR604		0306011	1 A
TR605	2SA640 (L, M)	0300301, 2	2 B
TR606		0300301, 2	2 A
	F-1435 Printed Circuit Board	2550320	

ACCESSORY (B) BLOCK ⟨F-1438⟩

Stock No. 7591180

W	X	Y	Z
R791	22kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101223	B
R792	22kΩ	0101223	B
R793	12kΩ	0101123	B
R794	12kΩ	0101123	B
R797	470kΩ	0101474	A
R798	470kΩ	0101474	A
C791	390 pF ± 5% 50V MiC.	0640391	B
C792	390 pF	0640391	B
C793	0.02μF ±10% 50V MC.	0601207	B
C794	0.02μF	0601207	B
C795	0.008μF ±10% 50V MC.	0601806	A
C796	0.008μF	0601806	A
S6	Mono Switch	1130600	
S7	Loudness Switch		
S8	High Filter Switch		
S9	Low Filter Switch		
	F-1438 Printed Circuit Board	2591180	


A
B
F – 1438 .SANSUI
7B5
7B3
7B6
7B8
7B2
7B7
7B1
7A7
7A5
7A8
7A6
R797
C795
R798
7B4
C796
R796
C791
C793
R791
C792
C794
R792
7A3
7A4
R793
7A1
R794
7A2
R795

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

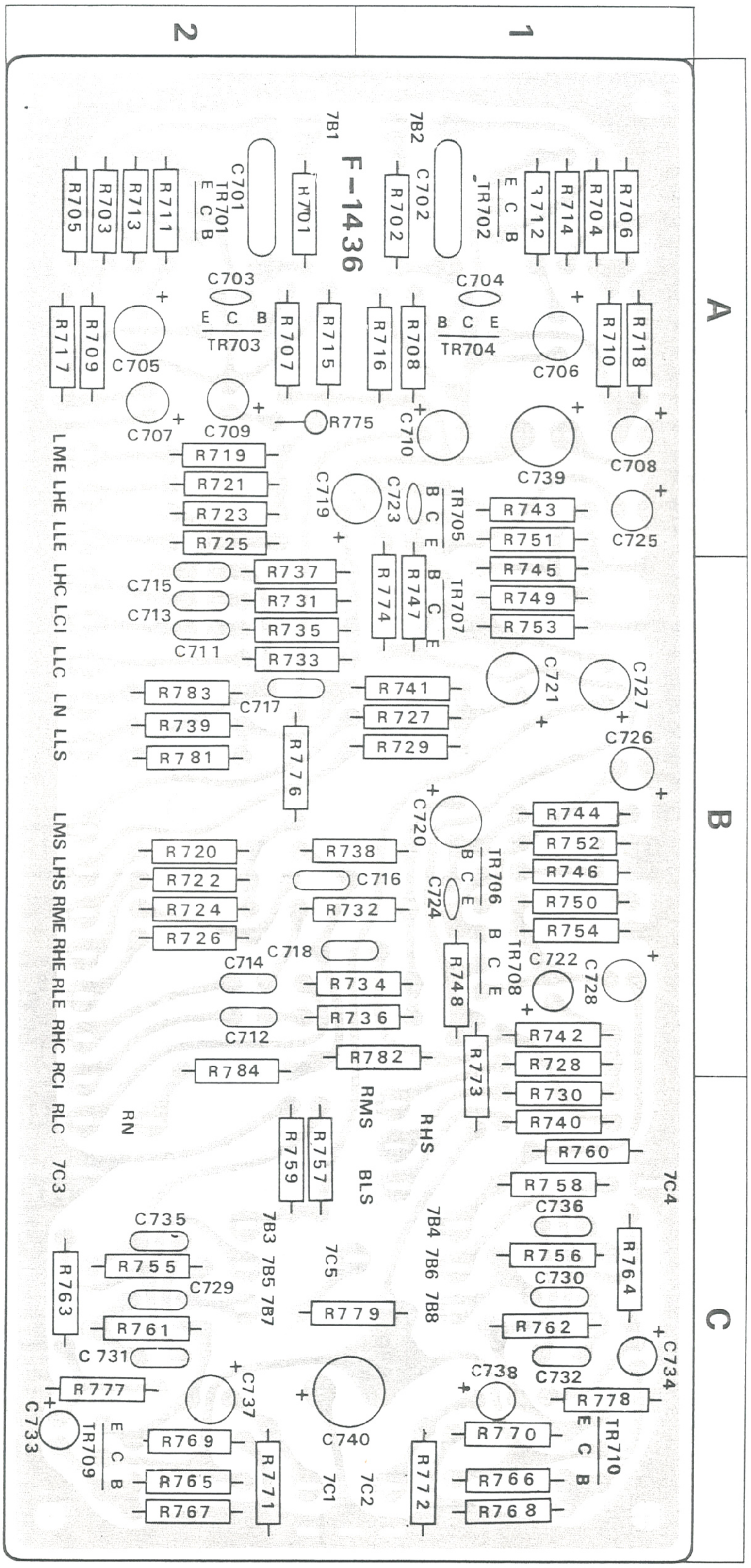
W: Parts No. **X:** Parts Name **Y:** Stock No. **Z:** Position of Parts

TONE CONTROL BLOCK 〈F-1436A〉

Stock No. 7560600

W	X	Y	Z
R701	2.7kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101272	2 A
R702	2.7kΩ	0101272	1 A
R703	100kΩ	0101104	2 A
R704	100kΩ	0101104	1 A
R705	150kΩ	0101154	2 A
R706	150kΩ	0101154	1 A
R707	100kΩ	0101104	2 A
R708	100kΩ	0101104	1 A
R709	180kΩ	0101184	2 A
R710	180kΩ	0101184	1 A
R711	6.8kΩ	0101682	2 A
R712	6.8kΩ	0101682	1 A
R713	1kΩ	0101102	2 A
R714	1kΩ	0101102	1 A
R715	5.6kΩ	0101562	2 A
R716	5.6kΩ	0101562	1 A
R717	680Ω	0101681	2 A
R718	680Ω	0101681	1 A
R721	2.7kΩ	0101272	2 A
R722	2.7kΩ	0101272	2 B
R723	4.7kΩ	0101472	2 A
R724	4.7kΩ	0101472	2 B
R725	2.2kΩ	0101222	2 A
R726	2.2kΩ	0101222	2 B
R729	3,9kΩ	0101392	1, 2 B
R730	3.9kΩ	0101392	1 C
R731	1.5kΩ	0101152	2 B
R732	1.5kΩ	0101152	1, 2 B
R733	1.2kΩ	0101122	2 B
R734	1.2kΩ	0101122	1, 2 B
R737	22kΩ	0101223	2 B
R738	22kΩ	0101223	1, 2 B
R739	1kΩ	0101102	2 B
R740	1kΩ	0101102	1 C
R741	4.7kΩ	0101472	1, 2 B
R742	4.7kΩ	0101472	1 B
R743	220kΩ	0101224	1 A
R744	220kΩ	0101224	1 B
R745	100kΩ	0101104	1 B
R746	100kΩ	0101104	1 B
R747	8.2kΩ	0101822	1 B
R748	8.2kΩ	0101822	1 B
R749	470kΩ	0101474	1 B
R750	470kΩ	0101474	1 B
R751	680Ω	0101681	1 A
R752	680Ω	0101681	1 B
R753	5.6kΩ	0100562	1 B
R754	5.6kΩ	0100562	1 B
R755	2.7kΩ	0101272	2 C
R756	2.7kΩ	0101272	1 C
R757	1.5kΩ	0101152	1 C
R758	1.5kΩ	0101152	1 C
R759	47kΩ	0101473	2 C
R760	47kΩ	0101473	1 C
R761	47kΩ	0101473	2 C
R762	47kΩ	0101473	1 C
R763	1kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101102	1 C
R764	1kΩ	0101102	1 C
R765	220kΩ	0101224	1 C
R766	220kΩ	0101224	1 C
R767	150kΩ	0101154	1 C
R768	150kΩ	0101154	1 C
R769	5.6kΩ	0101562	1 C
R770	5.6kΩ	0101562	1 C
R771	47kΩ	0101473	1 C
R772	47kΩ	0101473	1 C
R773	4.7Ω	0101479	1 B, C
R774	100Ω	0101101	1 A, B
R777	470kΩ	0101474	1 C
R778	470kΩ	0101474	1 C
R779	100Ω	0101101	1, 2 C
C701	0.47μF ±10% 50V MC.	0601478	2 A
C702	0.47μF	0601478	1 A
C703	33pF ±10% 50V CC.	0660330	2 A
C704	33pF	0660330	1 A
C705	33μF 25V EC.	0513330	2 A
C706	33μF	0513330	1 A
C707	33μF 6.3V EC.	0510330	2 A
C708	33μF	0510330	1 A
C709	10μF 50V EC.	0515100	2 A
C710	10μF	0515100	1 A
C713	0.0015μF ±10% 50V MC.	0601156	2 B
C714	0.0015μF	0601156	2 B
C715	0.08μF	0601807	2 B
C716	0.08μF	0601807	2 B
C717	0.08μF	0601807	2 B
C718	0.08μF	0601807	1, 2 B
C719	3.3μF 50V BpEC.	0535339	1, 2 A
C720	3.3μF	0535339	1 B
C721	10μF 50V EC.	0515100	1 B
C722	10μF	0515100	2 B
C723	47pF ±10% 50V CC.	0660470	1 A
C724	47pF	0660470	1 B
C725	33μF 6.3V EC.	0510330	1 A
C726	33μF	0510330	1 B
C727	2.2μF 25V TC.	0573229	2 B
C728	2.2μF	0573229	1 B
C729	0.08μF ±10% 50V MC.	0601807	2 C
C730	0.08μF	0601807	1 C
C731	0.022μF	0601227	2 C
C732	0.022μF	0601227	1 C
C733	0.68μF 25V TC.	0573688	2 C
C734	0.68μF	0573688	1 C
C735	0.022μF ±10% 50V MC.	0601227	2 C
C736	0.022μF	0601227	2 C
C737	1μF 25V TC.	0573109	2 C
C738	1μF	0573109	1 C
C739	100μF 35V EC.	0514101	1 A
C740	100μF	0514101	1, 2 C

W	X	Y	Z
TR701	2SA640 (M, L)	0300301, 2	2 A
TR702		0300301, 2	1 A
TR703		0300301, 2	2 A
TR704		0300301, 2	1 A
TR705		0300301, 2	1 A
TR706		0300301, 2	1 B
TR707		0300301, 2	1 B
TR708		0300301, 2	1 B
TR709		0300301, 2	2 C
TR710		0300301, 2	1 C
	F-1436 Printed Circuit Board	2560520	

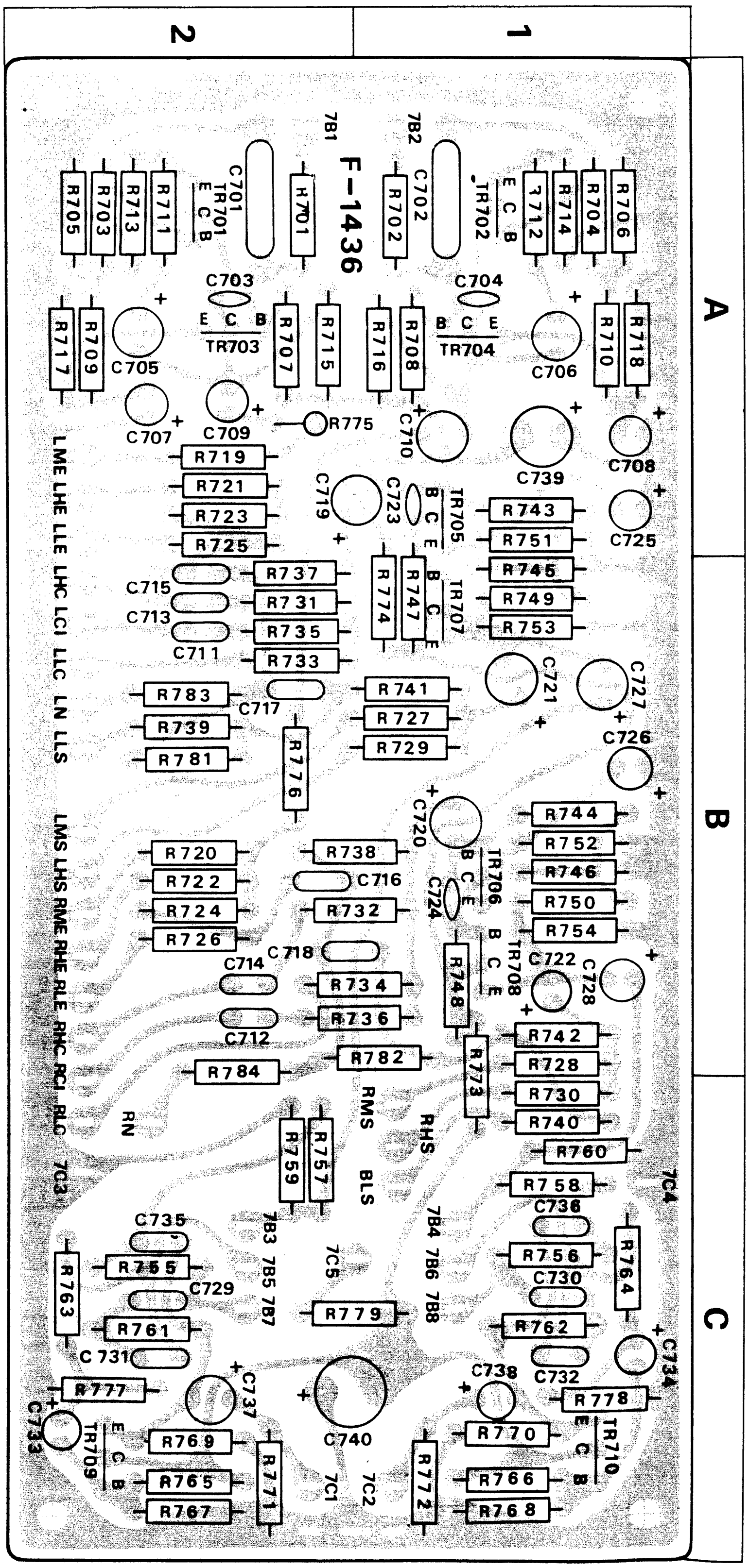

2
1
A
B
C
F-1436
TR701
TR702
TR703
TR704
TR705
TR706
TR707
TR708
TR709
TR710
LME LHE LLE LHC LCI LLC LN LLS
LMS LHS RME RHE RLE RHC RCI RLC 7C3
RN
RMS
RHS
BLS
7B1
7B2
7B3 7B5 7B7
7B4 7B6 7B8
7C1
7C2
7C4
7C5

LAMP HOLDER BLOCK 〈F-1205〉

Stock No. 7590520

W	X	Y
PL006	6.3V 0.25A Pilot Lamp (Fuse Type)	0420020
PL007		0420020
PL008		0420020
PL009		0420020
PL010		0420020
	Fuse Holder (× 10)	2310050
	F-1025 Printed Circuit Board	2590520

W	X	Y	Z
TR701	2SA640 (M, L)	0300301, 2	2 A
TR702		0300301, 2	1 A
TR703		0300301, 2	2 A
TR704		0300301, 2	1 A
TR705		0300301, 2	1 A
TR706		0300301, 2	1 B
TR707		0300301, 2	1 B
TR708		0300301, 2	1 B
TR709		0300301, 2	2 C
TR710		0300301, 2	1 C
	F-1436 Printed Circuit Board	2560520	


2
1
A
B
C
F-1436
LME LHE LLE LHC LCI LLC LN LLS
LMS LHS RME RHE RLE RHC RCI RLC
RN
RMS
RHS
BLS
7B1
7B2
7B3 7B5 7B7
7B4 7B6 7B8
7C1
7C2
7C3
7C4
7C5

LAMP HOLDER BLOCK 〈F-1205〉

Stock No. 7590520

W	X	Y
PL006	6.3V 0.25A Pilot Lamp (Fuse Type)	0420020
PL007		0420020
PL008		0420020
PL009		0420020
PL010		0420020
	Fuse Holder (× 10)	2310050
	F-1025 Printed Circuit Board	2590520

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

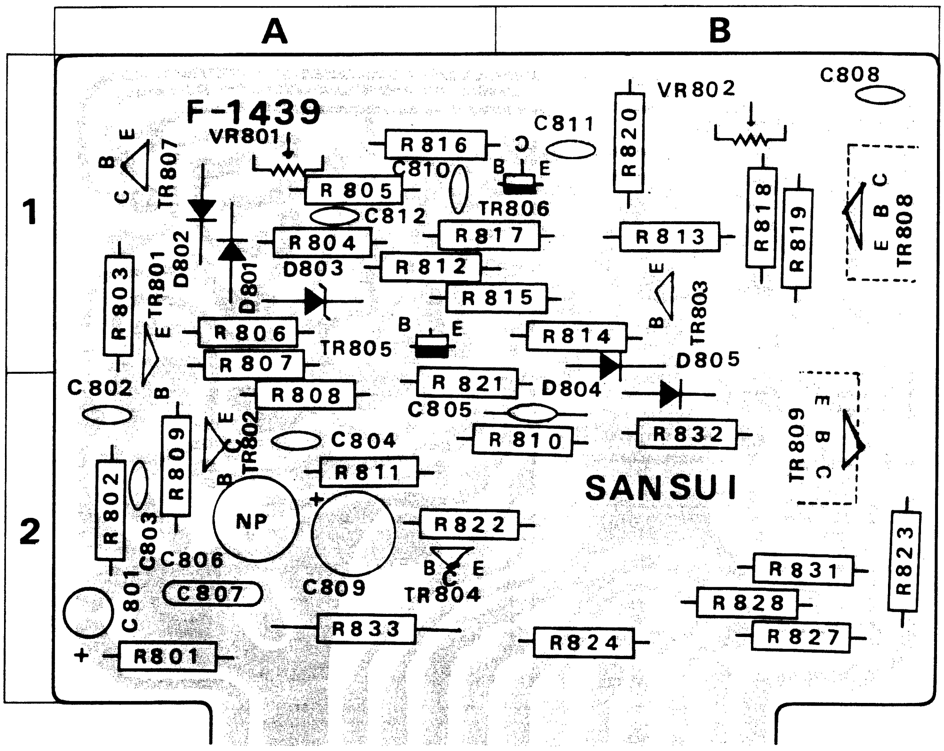
W: Parts No. **X:** Parts Name **Y:** Stock No. **Z:** Position of Parts

DRIVER BLOCK ⟨F-1439⟩

Stock No. 7570660

W	X	Y	Z
R801	470kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101474	2 A
R802	10kΩ	0101103	2 A
R803	100kΩ	0101104	1 A
R804	8.2kΩ	0101822	1 A
R805	47kΩ	0101473	1 A
R806	10kΩ	0101103	1 A
R807	6.8kΩ	0101682	1 A
R808	6.8kΩ	0101682	2 A
R809	220Ω	0101221	2 A
R810	100kΩ	0101104	2 A, B
R811	3.9kΩ	0101392	2 A
R812	8.2kΩ	0101822	1 A
R813	470Ω	0101471	1 B
R814	47kΩ	0101472	1 B
R815	100Ω	0101101	1 A, B
R816	100Ω	0101101	1 A, B
R817	470Ω ±10% ½W CR.	0103471	1 A, B
R818	5.6kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101562	1 B
R819	1.5kΩ	0101152	1 B
R820	33Ω	0101330	1 B
R821	6.8Ω	0101689	1 A, B
R822	4.7kΩ	0101472	2 A, B
R823	10Ω ±10% ½W CR.	0103100	2 B
R824	10Ω	0103100	2 B
R827	6.8Ω ±10% ¼W CR.	0101689	2 B
R828	6.8Ω	0101689	2 B

W	X	Y	Z
R831	220Ω ±10% ¼W CR.	0101221	2 B
R832	220Ω	0101221	2 B
R833	10Ω ±10% 2W CeR.	0152100	2 A
VR801	5kΩ (B)	1031090	1 A
VR802	1kΩ (B)	1031050	1 B
C801	0.68μF ±20% 25V TC.	0573159	2 A
C802	47pF ±10% 50V CC.	0660470	1, 2 A
C803	0.001μF $^{+80}_{-20}$% 50V CC.	0657102	2 A
C804	22pF ±10% 50V CC.	0660220	2 A
C805	15pF	0660150	2 A, B
C806	100μF 10V BpEC.	0531101	2 A
C807	0.1μF ±10% 50V MC.	0601108	2 A
C808	47pF ±10% 50V CC.	0660470	1 B
C809	47μF 50V EC.	0515470	2 A
C810	22pF ±10% 50V CC.	0660220	1 A
C811	0.0022μF $^{+80}_{-20}$% 50V CC.	0657222	1 B
C812	0.047μF $^{+80}_{-20}$% 50V CC.	0657473	1 A
TR801	2SA640 (L_1, L_2)	0300302, 4	1 A
TR802		0300302, 4	2 A
TR803	2SA678 Orange (6, 7)	0300421, 2	1 B
TR804		0300421, 2	2 A
TR805	2SC983 (O, R)	0306021, 2	1 A
TR806		0306021, 2	1 A, B


A
B
1
2
F-1439
VR801
VR802
C808
C811
C810
C812
C802
C803
C801
C804
C805
C806
C807
C809
NP
R801
R802
R803
R804
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R824
R827
R828
R831
R832
R833
D801
D802
D803
D804
D805
TR801
TR802
TR803
TR804
TR805
TR806
TR807
TR808
TR809
B
C
E
SANSUI
+

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

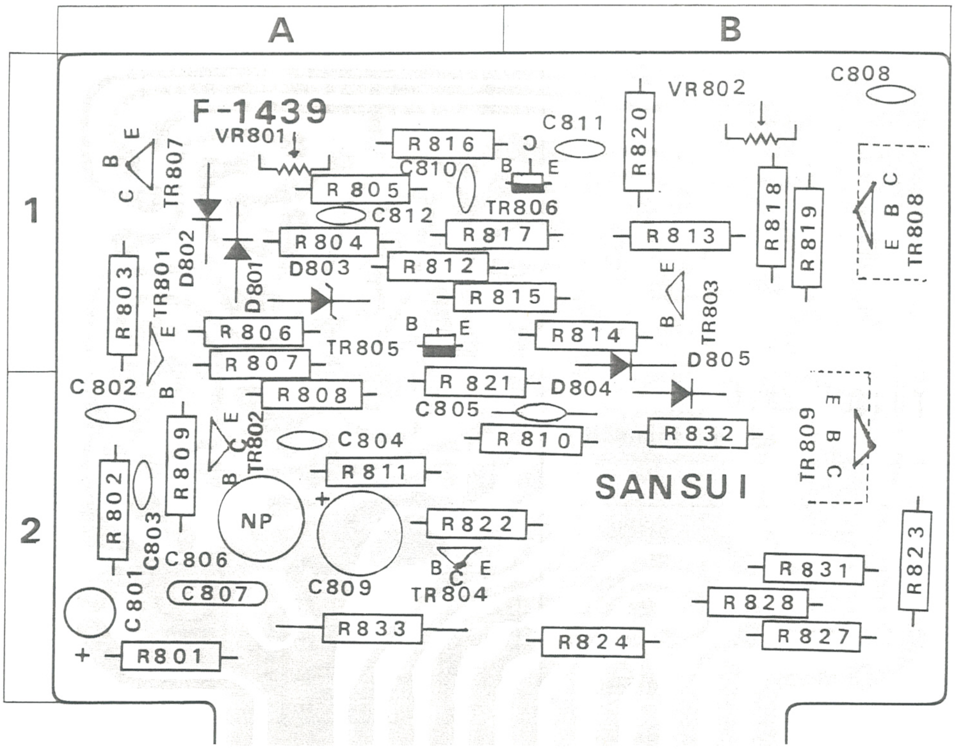
W: Parts No. **X:** Parts Name **Y:** Stock No. **Z:** Position of Parts

DRIVER BLOCK 〈F-1439〉

Stock No. 7570660

W	X	Y	Z
R801	470kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101474	2 A
R802	10kΩ	0101103	2 A
R803	100kΩ	0101104	1 A
R804	8.2kΩ	0101822	1 A
R805	47kΩ	0101473	1 A
R806	10kΩ	0101103	1 A
R807	6.8kΩ	0101682	1 A
R808	6.8kΩ	0101682	2 A
R809	220Ω	0101221	2 A
R810	100kΩ	0101104	2 A, B
R811	3.9kΩ	0101392	2 A
R812	8.2kΩ	0101822	1 A
R813	470Ω	0101471	1 B
R814	47kΩ	0101472	1 B
R815	100Ω	0101101	1 A, B
R816	100Ω	0101101	1 A, B
R817	470Ω ±10% ½W CR.	0103471	1 A, B
R818	5.6kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101562	1 B
R819	1.5kΩ	0101152	1 B
R820	33Ω	0101330	1 B
R821	6.8Ω	0101689	1 A, B
R822	4.7kΩ	0101472	2 A, B
R823	10Ω ±10% ½W CR.	0103100	2 B
R824	10Ω	0103100	2 B
R827	6.8Ω ±10% ¼W CR.	0101689	2 B
R828	6.8Ω	0101689	2 B

W	X	Y	Z
R831	220Ω ±10% ¼W CR.	0101221	2 B
R832	220Ω	0101221	2 B
R833	10Ω ±10% 2W CeR.	0152100	2 A
VR801	5kΩ (B)	1031090	1 A
VR802	1kΩ (B)	1031050	1 B
C801	0.68μF ±20% 25V TC.	0573159	2 A
C802	47pF ±10% 50V CC.	0660470	1, 2 A
C803	0.001μF $^{+80}_{-20}$% 50V CC.	0657102	2 A
C804	22pF ±10% 50V CC.	0660220	2 A
C805	15pF	0660150	2 A, B
C806	100μF 10V BpEC.	0531101	2 A
C807	0.1μF ±10% 50V MC.	0601108	2 A
C808	47pF ±10% 50V CC.	0660470	1 B
C809	47μF 50V EC.	0515470	2 A
C810	22pF ±10% 50V CC.	0660220	1 A
C811	0.0022μF $^{+80}_{-20}$% 50V CC.	0657222	1 B
C812	0.047μF $^{+80}_{-20}$% 50V CC.	0657473	1 A
TR801	2SA640 (L$_1$, L$_2$)	0300302, 4	1 A
TR802		0300302, 4	2 A
TR803	2SA678 Orange (6, 7)	0300421, 2	1 B
TR804		0300421, 2	2 A
TR805	2SC983 (O, R)	0306021, 2	1 A
TR806		0306021, 2	1 A, B


A
B
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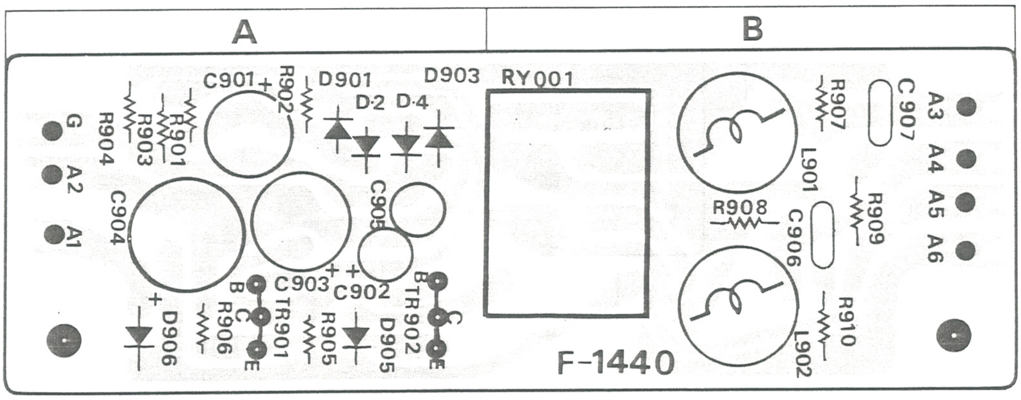
F-1439
VR801
VR802
C808
C811
C810
C812
C802
C803
C804
C805
C806
C807
C809
C801
NP
R801
R802
R803
R804
R805
R806
R807
R808
R809
R810
R811
R812
R813
R814
R815
R816
R817
R818
R819
R820
R821
R822
R823
R824
R827
R828
R831
R832
R833
D801
D802
D803
D804
D805
TR801
TR802
TR803
TR804
TR805
TR806
TR807
TR808
TR809
B
C
E
SANSUI

W	X	Y	Z
TR807	2SC984 (C)	0305872	1 A
TR808	2SC1124 (2, 3)	0305901, 2	2 A
TR809	2SA706 Black (2)	0300401	2 B
D801	1S953	0311050	1 A
D802		0311050	1 A
D803	RD-9A (M)	0315220	1 A
D804	1S953	0311050	2 B
D805		0311050	1 B
	F-1439 Printed Circuit Board	2570450	

PROTECTOR BLOCK ⟨F-1440⟩

Stock No. 7591170

W	X	Y	Z
R901	47kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0100473	A
R902	47kΩ	0100473	A
R903	3.3kΩ	0100332	A
R904	3.3kΩ	0100332	A
R905	82kΩ	0100823	A
R906	10Ω ±10% ½W CR.	0103100	A
R907	10Ω	0103100	B
R908	10Ω	0103100	B
R909	10Ω	0103100	B
R910	10Ω	0103100	B
C901	47μF 6.3V BpEC.	0530470	A
C902	1μF 50V EC.	0515109	A
C903	220μF 6.3V EC.	0510221	A
C904	100μF 50V EC.	0515101	A
C905	1μF 50V BpEC.	0535109	A
C906	0.1μF ±10% 50V MC.	0601103	B
C907	0.1μF	0601103	B
TR901	2SC634A (7, 8)	0305892, 3	A
TR902		0305892, 3	A
D901	IN34A	0310402	A
D902		0310402	A
D903		0310402	A
D904		0310402	A
D905	F-14A	0310940	A
D906		0310940	A
L901	2.5μH Inductor	4290210	B
L902		4290210	B
RY901	Relay M14-0-US-SA	1150100	B
	F-1440 Printed Circuit Board	2598110	

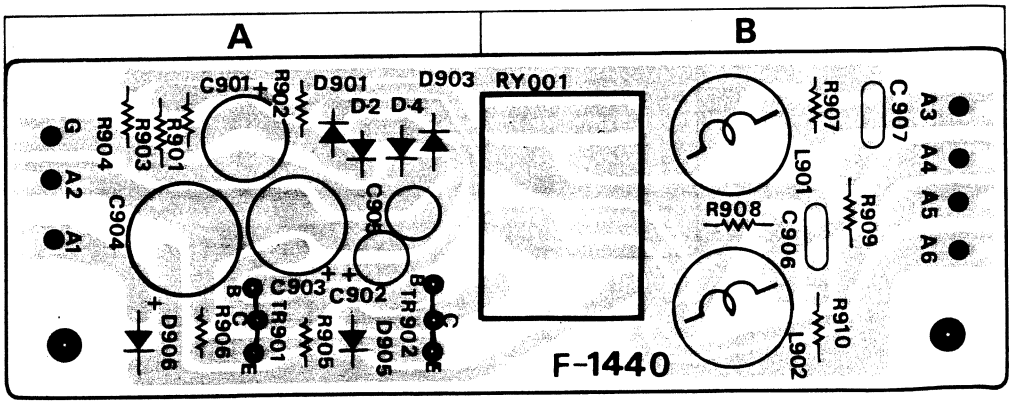

A
B
C901
R902
D901
D903
RY001
D·2
D·4
G
R904
R903
R901
A2
A1
C904
C905
C903
C902
B
C
E
TR901
TR902
R906
R905
D906
D905
R907
C 907
A3
A4
A5
A6
L901
R908
R909
C906
R910
L902
F-1440

W	X	Y	Z
TR807	2SC984 (C)	0305872	1 A
TR808	2SC1124 (2, 3)	0305901, 2	2 A
TR809	2SA706 Black (2)	0300401	2 B
D801	1S953	0311050	1 A
D802		0311050	1 A
D803	RD-9A (M)	0315220	1 A
D804	1S953	0311050	2 B
D805		0311050	1 B
	F-1439 Printed Circuit Board	2570450	

PROTECTOR BLOCK ⟨F-1440⟩

Stock No. 7591170

W	X	Y	Z
R901	47kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0100473	A
R902	47kΩ	0100473	A
R903	3.3kΩ	0100332	A
R904	3.3kΩ	0100332	A
R905	82kΩ	0100823	A
R906	10Ω ±10% ½W CR.	0103100	A
R907	10Ω	0103100	B
R908	10Ω	0103100	B
R909	10Ω	0103100	B
R910	10Ω	0103100	B
C901	47μF 6.3V BpEC.	0530470	A
C902	1μF 50V EC.	0515109	A
C903	220μF 6.3V EC.	0510221	A
C904	100μF 50V EC.	0515101	A
C905	1μF 50V BpEC.	0535109	A
C906	0.1μF ±10% 50V MC.	0601103	B
C907	0.1μF	0601103	B
TR901	2SC634A (7, 8)	0305892, 3	A
TR902		0305892, 3	A
D901	IN34A	0310402	A
D902		0310402	A
D903		0310402	A
D904		0310402	A
D905	F-14A	0310940	A
D906		0310940	A
L901	2.5μH Inductor	4290210	B
L902		4290210	B
RY901	Relay M14-0-US-SA	1150100	B
	F-1440 Printed Circuit Board	2598110	


A
B
C901
R902
D901
D903
RY001
D2
D4
G
R904
R903
R901
A2
A1
C904
C905
C903
C902
B
C
E
TR901
TR902
R906
R905
D905
D906
R907
C 907
A3
A4
A5
A6
L901
R908
R909
C906
R910
L902
F-1440

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

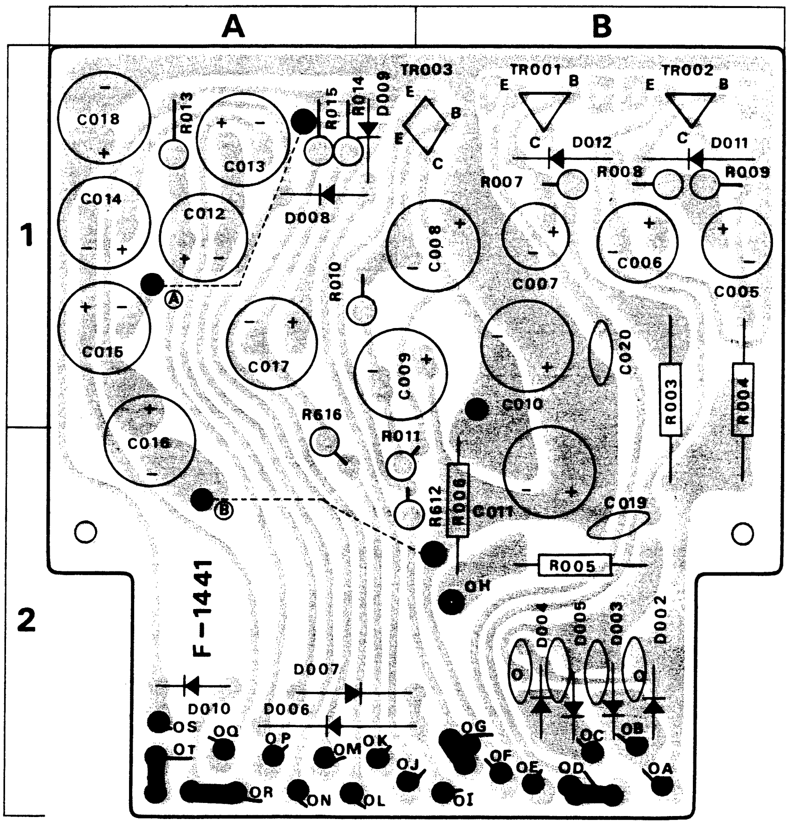
W: Parts No. **X:** Parts Name **Y:** Stock No. **Z:** Position of Parts

POWER SUPPLY BLOCK 〈F-1441〉

Stock No. 7500670

W	X	Y	Z
R003	330Ω ±10% 3W CeR.	0183331	1, 2 B
R004	390Ω	0183331	1, 2 B
R005	47Ω ±10% 1W CR.	0104470	2 B
R006	47Ω	0104470	2 B
R007	4.7kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0100472	1 B
R008	1.5kΩ	0100222	1 B
R009	2.2kΩ	0100152	1 B
R010	1.5kΩ	0100152	1 A
R011	1.5kΩ	0100152	2 A, B
R012	47Ω	0100470	2 B
R013	47Ω	0100470	1 A
R014	100Ω	0100101	1 A
R015	100Ω	0100101	1 A
R016	100Ω	0100101	2 A
C005	220μF 25V EC.	0513221	1 B
C006	220μF	0513221	1 B
C007	100μF	0513101	1 B
C008	220μF 50V EC.	0515221	1 A, B
C009	220μF	0515221	1 A, B
C010	220μF	0515221	1 B
C011	220μF	0515221	2 B
C012	1000μF 6.3V EC.	0510102	1 A
C013	1000μF	0510102	1 A

W	X	Y	Z
C014	1000μF 6.3V EC.	0510102	1 A
C015	1000μF	0510102	1 A
•C016	220μF 75V EC.	0519302	1, 2 A
C017	100μF	0519301	1 A
C018	470μF 10V EC.	0511471	1 A
C019	0.047μF $^{+80}_{-20}$% 50V CC.	0657473	2 B
C020	0.047μF	0657473	1 B
TR001	2SD330 (E)	0308362	1 B
TR002		0308362	1 B
TR003	2SD514 (D, E)	0303251, 2	1 A, B
D002	F-14A	0310940	2 B
D003		0310940	2 B
D004		0310940	2 B
D005		0310940	2 B
D006		0310940	2 A
D007		0310940	2 A
D008		0310940	1 A
D009		0310940	1 A
D010		0310940	2 A
D011	RD-13A (M)	0315310	1 B
D012	RD-24A (M)	0315410	1 B
	F-1441 Printed Circuit Board	2500550	


A
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1
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C018
R013
C013
R015
R014
D009
TR003
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B
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TR001
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B
C
D012
TR002
E
B
C
D011
R007
R008
R009
C014
C012
D008
C008
C007
C006
C005
A
R010
C015
C017
C009
C020
C010
R003
R004
C016
R616
R011
R612
R006
C011
C019
B
R005
OH
F-1441
D004
D005
D003
D002
D007
D010
D006
OS
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PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

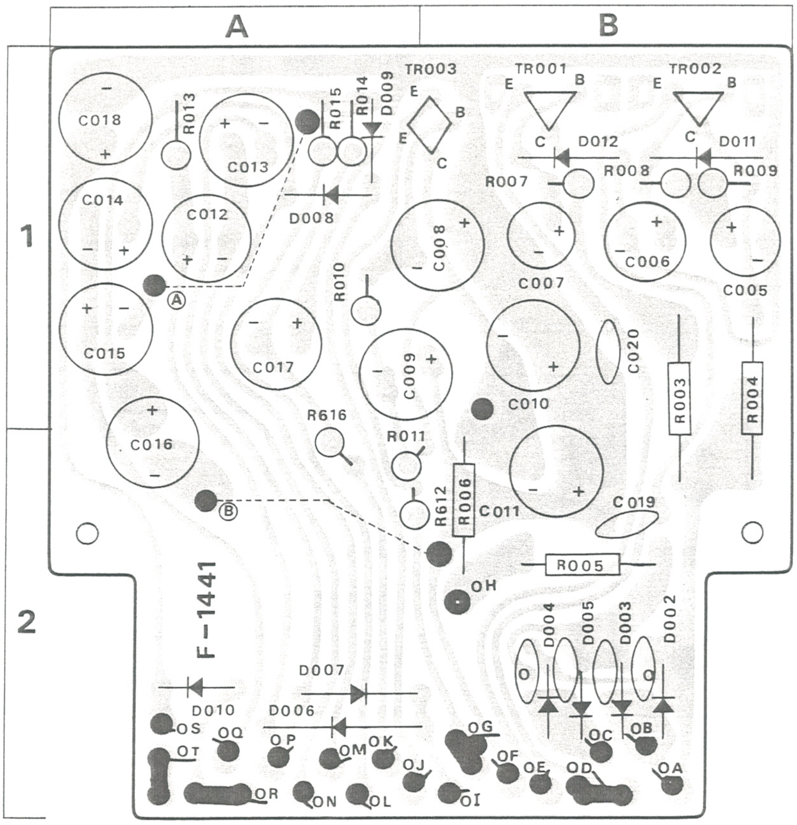
W: Parts No. **X:** Parts Name **Y:** Stock No. **Z:** Position of Parts

POWER SUPPLY BLOCK 〈F-1441〉

Stock No. 7500670

W	X		Y	Z
R003	330Ω	±10% 3W CeR.	0183331	1, 2 B
R004	390Ω		0183331	1, 2 B
R005	47Ω	±10% 1W CR.	0104470	2 B
R006	47Ω		0104470	2 B
R007	4.7kΩ	±10% ¼W CR.	0100472	1 B
R008	1.5kΩ		0100222	1 B
R009	2.2kΩ		0100152	1 B
R010	1.5kΩ		0100152	1 A
R011	1.5kΩ		0100152	2 A, B
R012	47Ω		0100470	2 B
R013	47Ω		0100470	1 A
R014	100Ω		0100101	1 A
R015	100Ω		0100101	1 A
R016	100Ω		0100101	2 A
C005	220μF	25V EC.	0513221	1 B
C006	220μF		0513221	1 B
C007	100μF		0513101	1 B
C008	220μF	50V EC.	0515221	1 A, B
C009	220μF		0515221	1 A, B
C010	220μF		0515221	1 B
C011	220μF		0515221	2 B
C012	1000μF	6.3V EC.	0510102	1 A
C013	1000μF		0510102	1 A

W	X		Y	Z
C014	1000μF	6.3V EC.	0510102	1 A
C015	1000μF		0510102	1 A
C016	220μF	75V EC.	0519302	1, 2 A
C017	100μF		0519301	1 A
C018	470μF	10V EC.	0511471	1 A
C019	0.047μF	$^{+80}_{-20}$% 50V CC.	0657473	2 B
C020	0.047μF		0657473	1 B
TR001	2SD330 (E)		0308362	1 B
TR002			0308362	1 B
TR003	2SD514 (D, E)		0303251, 2	1 A, B
D002	F-14A		0310940	2 B
D003			0310940	2 B
D004			0310940	2 B
D005			0310940	2 B
D006			0310940	2 A
D007			0310940	2 A
D008			0310940	1 A
D009			0310940	1 A
D010			0310940	2 A
D011	RD-13A (M)		0315310	1 B
D012	RD-24A (M)		0315410	1 B
	F-1441 Printed Circuit Board		2500550	


A
B
1
2
F-1441
C018
C013
C014
C012
C015
C017
C016
R013
R015
R014
D009
D008
TR003
TR001
TR002
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B
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D012
D011
R007
R008
R009
C008
C007
C006
C005
R010
C009
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C020
R003
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R011
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R006
C011
C019
R005
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D003
D002
D007
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D006
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OTHER PARTS AND THEIR LOCATION ON CHASSIS

W: Parts No. **X:** Parts Name **Y:** Stock No.

OTHER PARTS

W	X	Y
R001	3.3kΩ ±10% 1W MFR.	0171332
R002	3.3kΩ	0171332
R017	22Ω ±10% ¼W CR.	0101220
R018	560Ω ±10% 1W MFR.	0171561
R019	560Ω	0171561
R020	100kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101104
R021	100kΩ	0101104
R022	330kΩ	0101334
R023	330kΩ	0101334
R024	47Ω	0101470
R025	330Ω	0101331
R026	22Ω ±10% ½W SR.	0111220
R7001	3.9kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0100392
R7002	3.9kΩ	0100392
R7003	5.6kΩ	0100562
R7004	5.6kΩ	0100562
R7005	8.2kΩ	0100822
R7006	8.2kΩ	0100822
R7007	15kΩ	0100153
R7008	15kΩ	0100153
R7009	15kΩ	0100153
R7010	15kΩ	0100153
R7011	15kΩ	0100153
R7012	15kΩ	0100153
R7013	15kΩ	0100153
R7014	15kΩ	0100153
R7015	8.2kΩ	0100822
R7016	8.2kΩ	0100822
R7017	5.6kΩ	0100562
R7018	5.6kΩ	0100562
R7019	3.9kΩ	0100392
R7020	3.9kΩ	0100392
R7021	3.9kΩ	0100392
R7022	3.9kΩ	0100392
R7023	5.6kΩ	0100562
R7024	5.6kΩ	0100562
R7025	8.2kΩ	0100822
R7026	8.2kΩ	0100822
R7027	12kΩ	0100123
R7028	12kΩ	0100123
R7029	27kΩ	0100273
R7030	27kΩ	0100273
R7031	22kΩ	0100223
R7032	22kΩ	0100223
R7033	10kΩ	0100103
R7034	10kΩ	0100103
R7035	5.6kΩ	0100562
R7036	5.6kΩ	0100562
R7037	3.9kΩ	0100392
R7038	3.9kΩ	0100392
R7039	3.3kΩ	0100332
R7040	3.3kΩ	0100332
R861	0.47Ω 3W CeR.	0153478
R862	0.47Ω	0153478
R863	0.47Ω	0153478
R864	0.47Ω	0153478

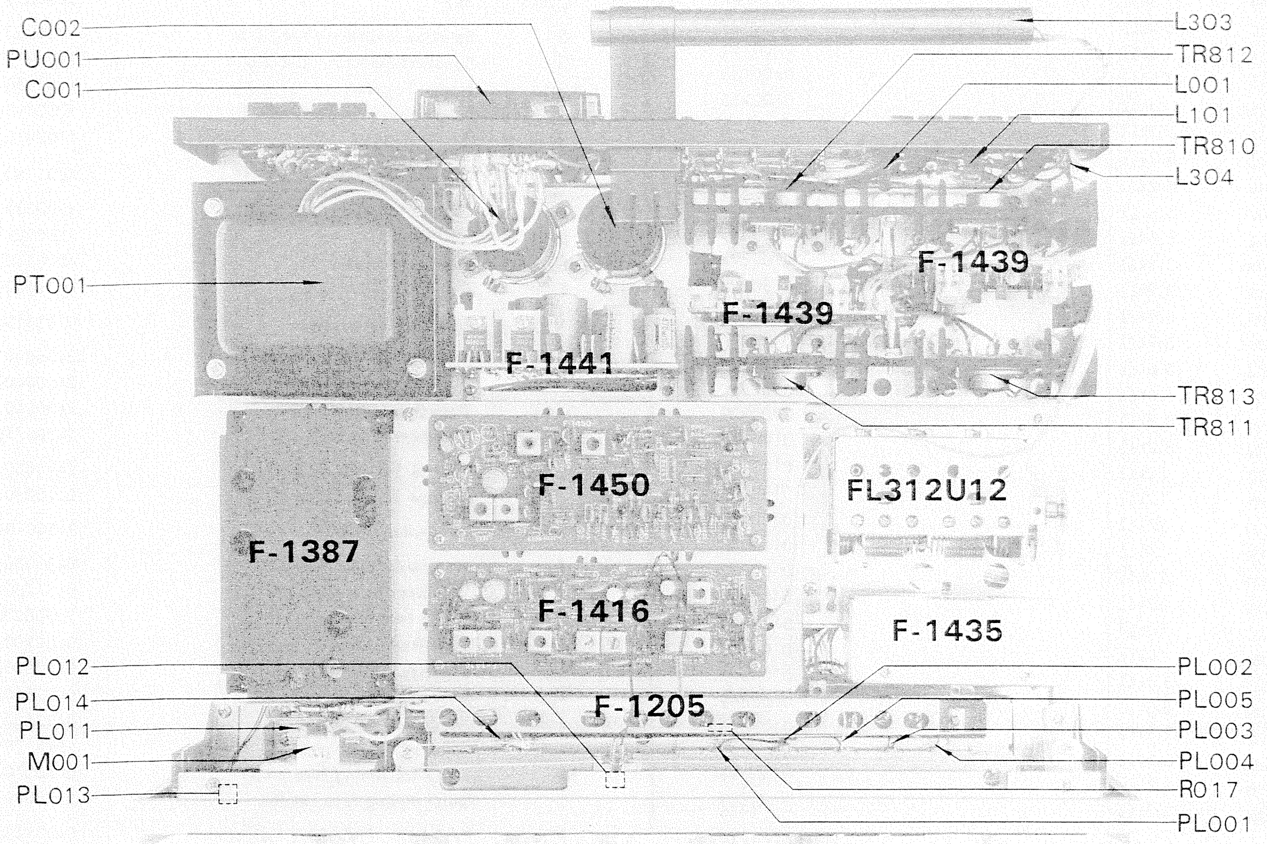
W	X	Y
VR701, 702	250kΩ (MN) Balance Control	1010830
VR703, 704	250kΩ (B) × 2 Volume Control	1010820
C001	4700μF 50V EC.	0599319
C002	4700μF	0599319
C003	1000μF	0599320
C004	1000μF	0599320
C021	0.022μF $^{+80}_{-20}\%$ 50V CC.	0657223
C022	0.022μF	0657223
C026	0.0047μF CC.	0659802
C027	0.047μF $^{+80}_{-20}\%$ 50V CC.	0657473
C028	0.047μF	0657473
C029	0.0047μF CC.	0659802
C030	0.033μF ±20% 250V MPC.	0605337
C031	0.047μF $^{+80}_{-20}\%$ 50V CC.	0657473
C302 ~ 305	0.047μF × 4 CC.	0800120
TR810	2SC793	0305450
TR811		0305450
TR812	2SA663	0300350
TR813		0300350
D001	5B2	0310660
S1	Selector Switch Y-4-11-5	1104230
S11	Speakers Selector Y-2-2-6	1102400
S12	Power Switch	1130350
S13	Bass Control F-2-2-11	1102410
S14	Treble Control F-2-2-11	1102410
PT001	Power Transformer	4001180
L001	150μH Peaking Coil	4900080
L101	FM Baloon	4290021
L303	AM Bar Antenna	4200540
L304	3.3μH Mica Inductor	4900100
M001	200μH Signal Meter	4300310
J001	DIN Socket	2430040
J002	Tape-2 Playback Jack	2430060
J003	Tape-2 Rec. Jack	2430060
J004	Headphones Jack	2430071
PU001	Voltage Selector Socket	2410080
	Voltage Selector Plug	2410090
CO001,002	AC Outlet (× 2)	2450040
F001	5A Power Fuse (100/117V)	0431280
	3A Power Fuse (220/240V)	0431260
	Power Fuse Holder	2300020
F01	5A Wired-in Fuse	0432900
F02	1A Wired-in Fuse	0432830
F03	2A Wired-in Fuse	0432850
F04	2A Wired-in Fuse	0432850
	Printed Circuit Board F-1456	2598120
F801 ~ 804	4A Quick-Acting Fuse (× 4)	0433270
	Quick-Acting Fuse Holder	2310030
PL001	7V 0.16A PHONO-2 Indicator	0400154
PL002	7V 0.16A PHONO-1 Indicator	0400155
PL003	7V 0.16A FM Indicator	0400154
PL004	7V 0.16A AM Indicator	0400155

OTHER PARTS AND THEIR LOCATION ON CHASSIS

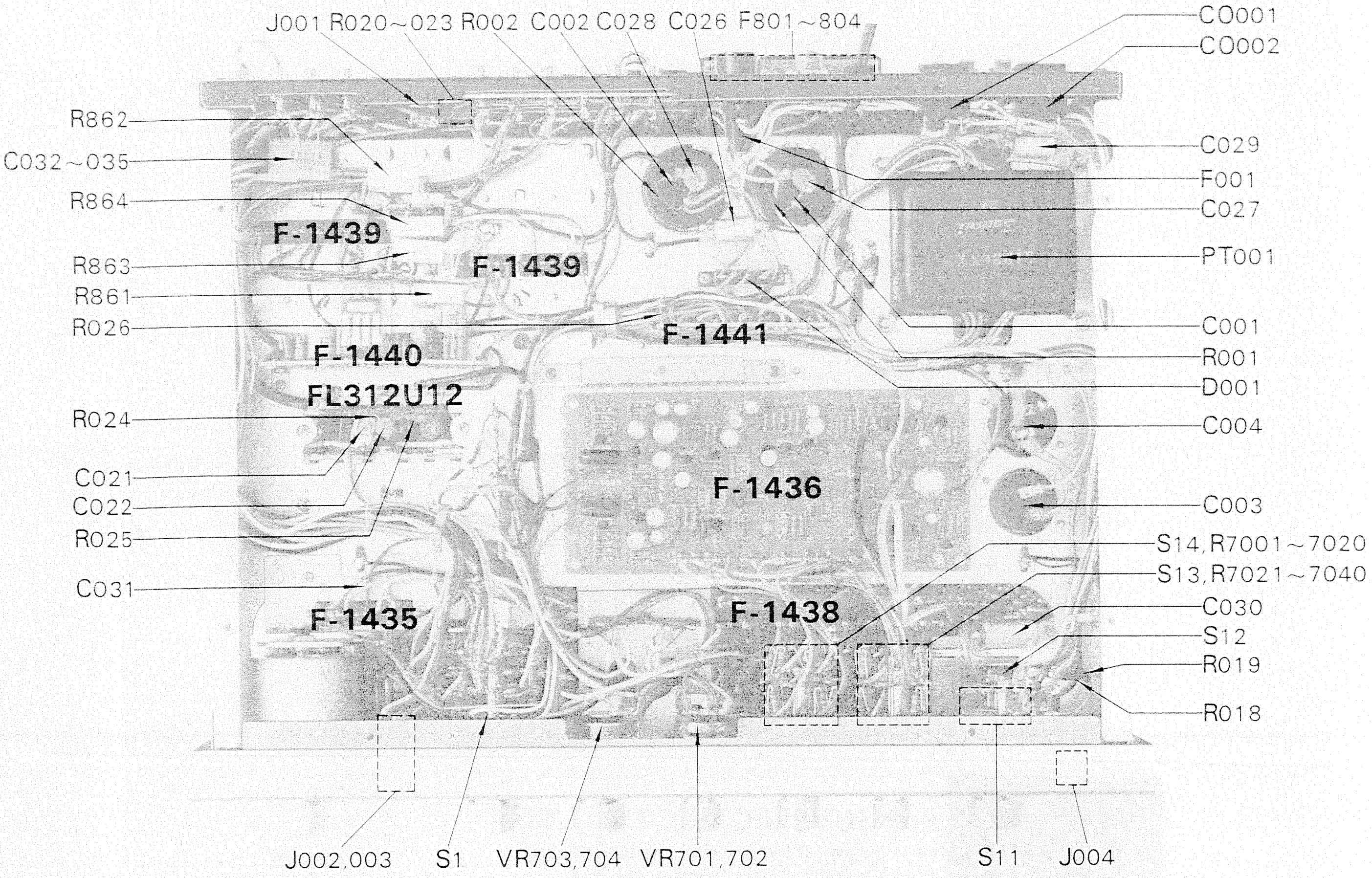
W: Parts No. **X:** Parts Name **Y:** Stock No.

W	X	Y
PL005	7V 0.16A AUX Indicator	0400153
PL011	6V 0.3A F-Type Signal Meter Lamp	0420040
PL012	6.3V 0.075A Dial Pointer Lamp	0400200
PL013	7V 0.16A Power Indicator	0400170
PL014	6V 0.1A FM Stereo Indicator	0400160
	AC Power Supply Cord	3800021
	Lug Board 3L3A	2110030
	Lug Board 2L2A (×3)	2110020
	Lug Board 1L1 (×2)	2110060
	FM Fronted FL312U12	7510340
	FM IF Unit F-1450	7520510
	FM MPX Unit F-1387B	7540670
	AM IF Unit F-1416B	7530210
	Equalizer Unit F-1435	7550410
	Multi-Connector	2420030
	Tone Control Unit F-1436A	7560600
	Accessory Unit (A) F-1437	7591170
	Accessory Unit (B) F-1438	7591180

W	X	Y
	Driver Unit F-1439 (×2)	7570660
	Multi-Connector (×2)	2420040
	Protector Unit F-1440	7598110
	Power Supply Unit F-1441	7500670
	Lamp Holder Unit F-1205	7590520


C002
PU001
C001
PT001
PL012
PL014
PL011
M001
PL013
L303
TR812
L001
L101
TR810
L304
F-1439
F-1439
F-1441
TR813
TR811
F-1450
FL312U12
F-1387
F-1416
F-1435
F-1205
PL002
PL005
PL003
PL004
R017
PL001

* Design and specifications subject to change without notice for improvements.


J001
R020~023
R002
C002
C028
C026
F801~804
C0001
C0002
R862
C032~035
R864
F-1439
R863
F-1439
R861
R026
F-1440
FL312U12
R024
C021
C022
R025
C031
F-1435
F-1441
F-1436
F-1438
C029
F001
C027
PT001
C001
R001
D001
C004
C003
S14, R7001~7020
S13, R7021~7040
C030
S12
R019
R018
J002, 003
S1
VR703, 704
VR701, 702
S11
J004